ROYAL EDITION

The Times

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THE TIMES, Tuesday, October 7, 1930

The CHARGE for ANNOUNCEMENTS of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, and DEATHS (authenticated by name and permanent address of the sender) is ONE GUINEA for three lines or less and FIVE SHILLINGS for each additional line of about six words. The charge for IN MEMORIAM NOTICES is TWELVE SHILLINGS and SIXPENCE for three lines or less and THREE SHILLINGS and SIXPENCE for every additional line. A special rate for five and ten years' automatic insertion may be obtained on application. In order to avoid incorrect insertions in "Death" and "In Memoriam" announcements senders are asked to indicate their origin. In the case of modern verse the author's permission should first be obtained. Announcements may be sent to "The Times" Office, Printing House-square, London, E.C.4, to "The Times" Bureau, 74, Regent-street, London, W.1, to "The Times" Book Club, 42, Wigmore-street, London, W.1, or to the Bureau du Times, 2, Chaussée d'Antin, Paris. For Classified Advertisement Index see last column of this page.

Forthcoming Marriages in Court Page, Three Guineas for any line or less and Twelve Shillings and Sixpence for each additional line.

Subscription rates for "The Times" for one year—£11 11s. Inland, £5 4s. Foreign.

BIRTHS

ALEXANDER.—On Oct. 2, 1930, to DOROTHY, wife of Major R. H. Alexander, M.C., R.A.M.C., of the British Legation Guard, Peking, N. China—a son.

ALLISON BEER.—On Oct. 6, 1930, at Clevelands, Sevenoaks, to Olive, wife of G. Allison Beer—a daughter.

BERKELEY.—On Oct. 5, 1930, at 17, Lyndhurst-gardens, N.3, to Louie (*née* Warne), wife of Geoffrey S. Berkeley—a daughter.

BLANCH.—On Oct. 6, 1930, to Lilian, wife of J. W. E. Blanch, of Brockham Green, near Dorking, Surrey—a daughter.

BOWMAN SHAW.—On Saturday, Oct. 4, 1930, at 3, Parkway-close, Welwyn Garden City, to Hazel, wife of George Bowman Shaw—a son (George Neville). (Indian papers, please copy.)

BRYAN.—On Oct. 6, 1930, at Abbotswood, Guildford, to Rowena, wife of Ralph E. Bryan—a son.

CROYSDALE.—On Oct. 5, 1930, at 2, Maids-of-Honour-row, Richmond, to Gwendoline, wife of T. Percy Croysdale—a son.

CURREY.—On Oct. 5, 1930, at Woodford, Kenilworth, Cape of Good Hope, to Rosa (*née* Harkness), wife of Lieut. Philip Currey, R.N., H.M.S. Carlisle—a son.

FAGG.—On Oct. 4, 1930, at a nursing home, Hayes, Middlesex, to Helen (*née* Lines-Evans), wife of Gordon Fagg—a son.

HENNIKER-GOTLEY.—On Oct. 5, 1930, at Wickham Lodge, Paignton, to Norma Hailie (*née* Dorling), wife of G. R. Henniker-Gotley, I.F.S.—a daughter.

HEZLETT.—On Oct. 3, 1930, at Little Court, Millbrook, Jersey, C.I., to Cecily, wife of Ian Hezlett—a daughter.

HUNT.—On Oct. 4, 1930, at Los Angeles, to Grace (*née* Prior), wife of Richard Hunt—a son (John Prior).

JAMES.—On Oct. 5, 1930, at Hillside, Cotham, Bristol, to Noreen, wife of Capt. M. A. James, V.C., M.C., The Gloucestershire Regt., Horfield Barracks, Bristol—a son.

JANSON.—On Oct. 5, 1930, at 34, Royal-avenue, Chelsea, to Kirsteen (*née* Workman), wife of Rex Janson—a son.

KING.—On Oct. 3, 1930, to Jean, wife of Captain Hugh King, M.C., M.A. (Camtab.), Kittochside House, by Busby, Glasgow—a daughter.

MEWS.—On Oct. 4, 1930, at The Manor Farm, Taynton, Burford, Oxford, to Molly, wife of Brian Mews—a son.

MOLENGRAAFF.—On Oct. 4, 1930, at a nursing home, Hove, to Ellen (*née* Eccles), wife of Dr. Molengraaff, The Hague—a son.

MUSTARD.—On Oct. 5, 1930, at Ellenden, Sandhurst, Kent, to Viola (*née* Speer), wife of Andrew Mustard, of Rashcook House, Burlescombe, Devon, and Petaling, F.M.S.—a son.

OWTRAM.—On Oct. 4, 1930, at Newland Hall, near Lancaster, to Dorothy, wife of H. Cary Owtram—a son.

RILEY.—On Oct. 6, 1930, at a nursing home, Edgbaston, to Catherine, wife of William G. Riley, of 11, Princess-road, Edgbaston—a son. Both well.

ROBERTSON.—On Sunday, Oct. 5, 1930, to Stella (*née* Bond), wife of R. S. Robertson, of 32, Wickham-way, Beckenham, Kent—a son.

STEWART.—On Sept. 28, 1930, at Green Mount, Batley, Yorkshire, to Dr. and Mrs. Alan Stewart (Margery *née* FitzHenry)—a daughter. (Overseas papers, please copy.)

TAYLOR.—On Oct. 5, 1930, at a nursing home, to Myrtle (*née* Eckford), wife of Frederick Edward Arthur Taylor—the gift of a daughter (Mary Joyce Annie Buxton).

THOMPSON.—On Oct. 4, 1930, at Streatham, to Muriel Elaine, wife of A. G. G. Thompson, M.D.—a daughter.

TREHERNE.—On Oct. 4, 1930, at 27, Welbeck-street, W., to Sheelah, wife of Dalrymple Treherne—a daughter.

VALENTINE.—On Oct. 5, 1930, at a nursing home, Devonport, to Gwynneth Ellerton, wife of Mr. A. W. Valentine, Devonshire Regiment, Vicecdaughter.

WILSON.—On Oct. 3, 1930, at Bedford House, New Barnet, Middlesex, to Dorothy (*née* McClelland), wife of Captain L. E. Wilson, R.A.—a son.

MARRIAGES

BADHAM : PILCHER.—On Oct. 1, 1930, at St. Mary's Church, Old Basing, Hants, Major B. Hume Badham, D.S.O., Royal Scots Fusiliers, only son of the late Rev. C. Badham and Mrs. Badham, to Margaret Frances, younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. M. W. Pilcher, of Hook, Hants.

CRAMMOND : WORRALL.—On Thursday, Sept. 25, 1930, quietly, at St. Mary Abbot's Church, Kensington, by Canon Sir Alexander, John Gordon, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Crammond, of Hatch, Kent, to Noreen Humphreys, younger daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Worrall, Sydney, Australia.

CRUICKSHANK : TATLOW.—On Oct. 6, 1930, at St. John's Cathedral, Hong-kong, James Gordon Cruickshank, son of Mr. and Mrs. James Cruickshank of Welbeck House, London, to Edna Martha Tatlow, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. E. Tatlow, of 9, Portinscale-road, East Putney.

EDWARDS : TURNER.—On Oct. 1, 1930, at St. Andrew's Church, Penarth, by the Rev. R. S. Lloyd, Rector of Sheffield, Hants, Evan Edwards, fourth son of the late Edward Edwards, of Kidbrook Lodge, Blackheath, to Edith Anne, widow of A. G. Allen Turner and elder daughter of the late Thomas Bee, of Preston and Lytham St. Anne's.

RIGBY : ROBB.—On Oct. 4, 1930, at Merrow, Guildford, by the Rev. F. Quirk, William Thornton Rigby, M.C., T.D., of Workington, to Elsie May Rose, widow of George Robb, of Cairo.

KENNEDY : CHILLCOTT.—On Oct. 4, 1930, at Holy Trinity, Bessaston, by the Rev. R. S. Sard, Lt.-Col. Ernest S. Kennedy, D.S.O., late R.A.M.C., son of the late Mr. J. S. Kennedy, of Bantry, County Cork, and of Mrs. Kennedy, "Roan Carig," Ashford, Middlesex, to Daphne Evelyn, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Chillcott, of," Hantspill," Weybridge.

HOWELL : HOWELL.—On Sept. 25, 1930, at Srinagar, Kashmir, Horace James Lord, 2nd Batt. Border Regt., son of the Rev. J. and Mrs. Lord, Bandon Co. Cork, to Mollie, only daughter of W. M. and Mrs. Howell, Tientsin, China.

McCURRICH : ELLIS.—On Saturday, Oct. 4, 1930, at the Parish Church, Wimbledon, H. J. McCurrich, of Hove, Sussex, to Barbara Elsie, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ellis, of Lampton, Wimbledon Common.

RUSSELL : TURNEY.—On Oct. 4, 1930, at St. Marylebone Parish Church, London, by the Rev. Dr. Hannah, assisted by the Rev. C. A. Fielhaus and the Rev. H. Burne, Hay Russell, eldest son of the late William Russell and Mrs. Russell, 16, University-square, Belfast, to Mary Dorothea, only daughter of Dr. and Mrs. H. G. Turney, 7, Park-square West, N.W.1.

DEATHS

ADLERCRON.—On Saturday, Oct. 4, 1930, the result of a motor accident, Melissa Lavinia, second daughter of Brigadier-General Rodolph Ludvevzr Adlercron, C.M.G., D.S.O., of Culverthorpe Hall, Grantham, in her 19th year. Funeral at Heydour Church, 2.45 to-day (Tuesday).

ARNOLD.—On Sunday, Oct. 5, 1930, at Merivale Cottage, Totland Bay, the residence of her friends, Miss Agnes Williams Freeman and Mrs. Sim, Ethel Margaret Arnold, youngest daughter of the late Thomas Arnold, of Oxford and Dublin, and granddaughter of Dr. Arnold of Rugby, aged 65. No flowers.

BAINES.—On Oct. 5, 1930, at the Magdalen Hospital, Streatham, S.W.16, Ada Marian Baines, for over 21 years a beloved ward matron of above hospital, in her 62nd year.

BARRY.—On Oct. 6, 1930, in London, Margaret, eldest daughter of the late William Barry. Funeral service at Golders Green Crematorium on Thursday, at 12 noon. Flowers may be sent to J. H. Kenyon, Ltd., 45, Petworth-road, W.2.

BARNES.—On Sunday, Oct. 5, 1930, at Patracombe, Devon, after a long illness, borne patiently, Agnes Georgina, the beloved wife of Thomas A. Barson. Funeral arrangements Woking Crematorium, Thursday, 4.30. Patracombe Church, Friday, 3 p.m. (China papers please copy.)

BATTY.—On Oct. 4, 1930, at a nursing home in Brighton, Capt. Frederick George Batty, M.C., late 2nd Green Howards Regt., husband of Freda Batty, Elmsted, Neasden-lane, N.W.10.

BINGHAM.—On Oct. 6, 1930, at Mayfield, Fernwood-road, Jesmond, Newcastle-on-Tyne, James Horace Beddingham Bingham, aged 67. Funeral service at Jesmond Parish Church, 11.30 a.m. on Oct. 9, and cremation at Darlington. No flowers, by his special request.

BLAND.—On Oct. 6, 1930, at Kemp Cottage, Fitzwaller-road, Colchester, Charles Edward Bland, in his 80th year. Funeral Thursday, Lexden Church, Colchester, 2.30 p.m.

BUSH.—On Oct. 1, 1930, at 13, Fairfield-road, Braintree, Mary Bush, nurse and devoted friend of Caroline and Margaret Alers Hankey, in her 84th year.

BUTTERWICK.—On Oct. 5, 1930, at Bedford, Sarah Elizabeth, widow of the Rev. James Butterwick, formerly Rector of Kirkby-in-Ashfield, Notts, aged 74 years. Funeral, 12.15, to-morrow (Wednesday), St. Martin's Church.

CHAPMAN.—On Oct. 4, 1930, at The Old House, Potters Heath, Welwyn, Herts, Marianne Elizabeth (*née* Macbean), dearly beloved wife of Hugh Chapman, aged 74.

CHIVERALL.—On Saturday, Oct. 4, 1930, at Newark Hospital, Newark-on-Trent, as a result of a motor accident, John Frederick Chiverall, of 45, Grove-park, Denmark Hill, S.E.5, and of 87, Camberwell-grove, S.E.5, Builders' Merchant, aged 45. Funeral service, St. Giles's Church, Camberwell, S.E.5, on Thursday, Oct. 9, at 1.15. Interment at Forest Hill (Old Cemetery), at 2 o'clock. Flowers may be sent to Rodda, 945, Kensington-road, S.E.11.

COLLETT.—On Oct. 6, 1930, in London, after an operation, Annie Collett, daughter of the late William and Annie Collett. Funeral at Golders Green Crematorium on Thursday, Oct. 9, at 12.30 p.m. No flowers.

CONBOY.—On Oct. 5, 1930, at a nursing home in London, after a long illness, Augustus Archibald Conboy, of Tranaon, Llanbrynmair, Montgomeryshire, aged 78.

CREMER.—On Oct. 1, 1930, suddenly, at Nicosia, Cyprus, Violet Bertha, the wife of John Awdry Cremer.

CUNLIFFE.—On Oct. 6, 1930, at a nursing home in London, Mary, the beloved wife of Sir Herbert Cunliffe, K.C., of Hou Hatch, South Weald, Essex.

FAIREY.—On Oct. 2, 1930, at Highgate, Mrs. Emily Marion Fairey, aged 81.

FERGUS-WOOD.—On Oct. 3, 1930, at Dehra Dun, India, Stephanie Virginia, daughter of Gerald and Sydney Fergus-Wood, aged three.

FINNEMORE.—On Oct. 5, 1930, at Elmstone, Northwood, Middlesex, Emily, wife of J. Finnemore, aged 71 years.

FLEMING.—On Oct. 5, 1930, Alice, wife of the late Harvey de Montmorency Fleming, of Barragheore House, Goresbridge, Ireland.

FORDER.—On Oct. 4, 1930, at a London nursing home, Rev. Frank George Forder, Headmaster, St. Dunstan's College, Catford, S.E. Funeral at Compton, near Guildford, Thursday, Oct. 9, 12 noon. Memorial service at St. Dunstan's, same time, also at St. Mary's Church, Lewisham, for parents and friends. Flowers care of Tookey, 51, High-street, Marylebone, W.1. No mourning.

GILBERT.—On Oct. 5, 1930, after a long illness bravely borne, Martha Frances Gilbert (Miss Kilaby), of Lynchmere School, Easthourne. Funeral 3 o'clock on Thursday, Oct. 9, at St. Michael's Church, Ocklynge.

GORDON.—On Oct. 5, 1930, at 10, Mount Ephraim, Tunbridge Wells, Charlotte Mary Gordon, youngest daughter of the late William Lockhart Gordon, of Lee Park, Blackheath. R.I.P.

GOULD.—On Oct. 5, 1930, at Chigwell Lodge, Chigwell, George William Gould, in his 80th year. Funeral at Chigwell Church, Thursday, Oct. 9, at 3 p.m.

GREAVES.—On Friday, Oct. 3, 1930, at Totehill, Silnfold, Horsham, Sussex, Isabel Ida Greaves, M.B.E., younger daughter of the late William Greaves, of 33, Marlborough-place, N.W., and sister of Sir Ewart Greaves. Jesu Mercy.

GRACE.—On Oct. 6, 1930, at a nursing home, Ethel Agnes, dearly loved wife of Neve J. Grice, 1, Park View-road, Ealing. Service at St. Peter's Church, Mount Park-road, Ealing, to-morrow (Wednesday), at 11.

HENLEY.—On Oct. 4, 1930, at Windsor Lodge, East Dulwich-grove, Dulwich, Henry James Henley, aged 81 years 11 months. Service at St. Barnabas, Dulwich, Thursday, Oct. 9, at 1.55 p.m. Interment at Forest Hill (Old) Cemetery, at 2.30 p.m.

HOPE.—On Oct. 2, 1930, suddenly, Arthur Herbert Hope, Headmaster of the Roan School, Greenwich. Service at St. Alphege's Church, Greenwich, Thursday, Oct. 9, at 12.45 p.m.

HORNE.—On Oct. 4, 1930, at Bath, Charlotte Agnes Horne, of Leaholme, Torquay. Funeral to-morrow (Wednesday). 11 o'clock, at St. Luke's Church, Torquay, leaving Leaholme 10.40.

IRELAND.—On Oct. 3, 1930, very suddenly, at Greyfriars, Old Catton, Norwich, George Hugh Ireland, formerly of Mauritius. Funeral at Saxlingham Church, 2.30, to-morrow (Wednesday).

JOBSON.—On Oct. 6, 1930, at 13, Elmfield-road, Gosforth, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Jane, widow of T. R. Jobson. Interment to-morrow (Wednesday).

JONES.—On Oct. 5, 1930, at Harrogate, Constance Fowler Jones, of 3, Carlyle-mansions, Chelsea, S.W., daughter of the late George Fowler Jones, of York and Malton.

JUSTICE.—On Oct. 4, 1930, at her residence, Ankerdine, Leigh Woods, Clifton, Bristol, Edith Penelope Justice, aged 85.

LANE.—On Oct. 3, 1930, at The Querns, Cheltenham, after a most painful illness, borne with courage and patience, Harry Lane, in his 68th year. Funeral service 2.30 p.m., to-day (Tuesday), at St. Stephen's Church, Cheltenham, followed by interment at Leckhampton.

LEES.—On Oct. 6, 1930, at 10, Ettrick-road, Edinburgh, Robert Lees, formerly of Galashiels, N.B., and late Partner in Buxton Ronaki and Co., London, in his 85th year. Funeral on Thursday, Oct. 9, at 2.30.

McNAB.—On Oct. 6, 1990, at Midton House, Howwood, Renfrewshire, Andrew McNab, beloved husband of Janet M. Fullarton, in his 71st year. Funeral to-morrow (Wednesday), to Woodside Cemetery, Paisley. Friends desirous of attending kindly meet cortège at cemetery at 2.30.

MARSHALL.—On Oct. 6, 1930, at 32, Sheen-road, Richmond, Henry William Marshall, in his 85th year. Funeral at Abney Park Cemetery, on Thursday, at 11.30 a.m.

MITCHELL.—On Sunday, Oct. 5, 1930, at Redcote, Dorking, Surrey, Marshall Campbell Mitchell, formerly of Buenos Aires, South America, aged 62 years. Funeral to-day (Tuesday), 12 o'clock, Dorking Cemetery.

MOORE.—On Oct. 4, 1930, passed peacefully away at 7.15 p.m., at "Hitchiere," 17, Cleve-road, West Hampstead, Alfred Moore, beloved father of Mrs. Howard Cunnick, Mrs. Reginald Todd, and Alfred E. Moore, in his 91st year. Late Chairman, Frederick Braby and Co., Ltd. Funeral St. Mary's Parish Church, Willesden, N.W.10, at 2.30 p.m. to-morrow (Wednesday).

MORRIS.—On Oct. 5, 1930, at 108, Fitzjohn's-avenue, N.W.3, Richard Turner Morris, aged 72 years. No flowers, by request.

NEAGUS.—On Oct. 4, 1930, at Yon Sea, High-street, Deal, Jessie, widow of the Rev. Percy Lawson Neagus, B.A.

NEWTON.—On Oct. 3, 1930, at 71a, Ebury-street, S.W.1, Arthur John Edward, the beloved husband of Valerie Newton. Funeral at Kensal Green 12 o'clock to-morrow (Wednesday). Flowers c/o. Messrs. Gardin and Sons, 11, Baker-street, W.1.

NORMAN.—On Oct. 5, 1930, at Hertford, Annie, widow of Arthur Norman, late of Calcutta.

PROWSE.—On Oct. 5, 1930, Maria Prowse, of Easthourne, widow of John Prowse, in her 92nd year.

RYOTT.—On Oct. 3, 1930, suddenly, at Ybrir, Essex, Marion Margaret Saxon, wife of David B. Richardson, and daughter of the late John Wilson, of Anchencrk, Stirlingshire.

ROWLAND.—On Oct. 5, 1930, at 11, Southcote-road, Reading, from pneumonia, Annie, the dearly loved wife of Edward W. S. Rowland. Funeral All Saints' Church, Reading, at 2.30 to-morrow (Wednesday).

SCOTT.—On Oct. 6, 1930, at Croydon, Elsie Douglas, wife of Arthur Mostyn Scott. Funeral, Shirley Church, midday to-morrow (Wednesday).

SETH-SMITH.—On Oct. 5, 1930, Frederick Seth-Smith, of Upton Grey Lodge, near Basingstoke, Hants, aged 76. Funeral Upton Grey Church, Thursday Oct. 9, 2.30 p.m. No mourning.

SLAYTOR.—On Oct. 4, 1930, suddenly, at Plymouth, Julia Isabella Slayton, of Kenwyn, St. Mary's Hill, Paignton, widow of C. H. Slayton, aged 69 years.

SYMONS.—On Oct. 6, 1930, Henry (Harry) Symons, of 404, Riverside-drive, New York, U.S.A., Antique Dealer, formerly of Hanway-street, London, dearly beloved husband of Leah Symons and father of Lewis, Dolly, and Nellie, in his 50th year. Deeply mourned by a ll. (By cable.)

THORBURN.—On Oct. 2, 1930, at Hordean, Norham-on-Tweed, Anita Throsburn, widow of W. C. Thorburn, Manchester, in her 83rd year.

THRUSTON.—On Oct. 5, 1930, suddenly, Gordon Thornton, late of Fairlawn, Eltham, Kent. Funeral at Christ Church, Eltham, 11 o'clock to-morrow (Wednesday). R.I.P.

VENNING.—On Oct. 4, 1930, Christopher John Cloke, of 222, Northampton-road, Croydon, aged 79. Service, Bandon Hill Cemetery to-morrow (Wednesday), noon.

VYVYAN.—On Oct. 3, 1930, at Redruth, Cornwall, after an operation, Charles Shimnin Vyvyan, Priest, for 29 years Rector of The Lizard, aged 72.

WEBSTER.—On Oct. 6, 1930, at "Klora," Maiden-head, Richard Webster, in his 80th year. Funeral Bovne Hill Church, Thursday, 2.30 p.m.

WELLS.—On Oct. 5, 1930, at a nursing home in London, Clara, widow of John Frederick Wells, and dearly loved mother of Jack, Dick, and Vincent. Funeral at Benenden, near Alresford, Hants, at 2.30 p.m. on Thursday, Oct. 9. Flowers to 82, High-street, Kensington, before 10 a.m., Oct. 9.

WHITTON.—On Oct. 4, 1930, Katz, the beloved wife of Richard Whitton, Lyliston, Church-lane, Lincoln. Funeral took place St. Peter-in-Eastgate Church, Oct. 6.

WILD.—On Oct. 4, 1930, after a long illness, Henrietta Wild, "Westdene," Bromley, aged 75. Funeral 12.15 to-morrow (Wednesday), St. Luke's Cemetery, Bromley Common. No flowers.

WRIGHT.—On Oct. 5, 1930, at Folkestone, Edith Annie, widow of R. A. A. Wright. Funeral, Chorleywood, Oct. 9, at 2.30 p.m. No mourning, at her special request.

WYNDHAM.—On Oct. 2, 1930, peacefully in a nursing home at Amsterdam, after a few days' illness, William Wyndham, retired Consul-General and beloved husband of Jennie L. Wyndham, aged 68 years. Funeral at Amsterdam, Monday. (American papers, please copy.)

IN MEMORIAM
ON ACTIVE SERVICE

GROSER.—In loving and reverent memory of Arthur Geoffery Groser, Lt., 7th Middlesex, who gave his life for his country in the battle of the Somme, Oct. 7, 1916.

LEON.—In loving memory of Second Lieutenant Edward Joseph Leon, Post Office Rifles, killed in action near Ecoust-s'Arbaye, Oct. 7, 1916, aged 21.

LONGUEHAYE.—In ever-loving and enduring memory of dear Stanley, Lieut. in The Queen's Own Royal West Kent Regt., killed at Guendecourt, Oct. 7, 1916.

LUND.—In fond memory of my darling son Roderick, Private, 2/14th London Scottish, killed in action at Arras, France, Oct. 7, 1916, aged 20.

"O! for the touch of a vanish'd hand
And the sound of a voice that is still."

MEREDITH.—In most loving remembrance of Eric Dupree Meredith, 2nd Lieut., 32nd Royal Fusiliers, who on Oct. 7, 1916, fell while gallantly leading his platoon in an attack near Ligny Thilloy (Battle of the Somme).

"Let those who come after see to it that his name be not forgotten."

SMITH.—In proud and loving memory of Capt. William George Smith, D.S.O., M.C., R.E., only son of Colonel W. F. and Eva Smith, who died from the after effects of the War, Oct. 7, 1923.

"We thank our God on every Remembrance of you."

WALTER.—In beloved and ever-living remembrance of Cecil Walter, Lieutenant (Act. Captain), Devonshire Regt., who was killed in action near Polygon Wood, Flanders, on Sunday, Oct. 7, 1917, aged 35.

WAYTE.—In loving memory of our dear son, Wilfrid Wayte, M.C., 2nd Lieut., R.F.A., who died from wounds on Oct. 7, 1917.

WITHALL.—In proud and ever-loving memory of our dear son Jack, 2nd Lieut., 8th Royal Fusiliers, killed in action near Guendecourt (Somme), Oct. 7, 1917.

YOUNG.—To the ever-present and happy memory of Leslie D. Young, 2nd Lt., Manchester Regt. killed in action near Passchendale, Oct. 7, 1917, aged 24.

BAINES.—Henrietta Eveleigh, Oct. 7, 1924; and Matthew Talbot, May 6, 1925.
In very loving memory.

BERNARD.—To the ever living and loving memory of my husband, David Henry, who died at Hampstead, Oct. 7, 1927.

CORBOULD.—In ever-loving memory of my dear wife, Mary Swinhoe Corbould, passed Oct. 7, 1928.
"She always thought for others and never of herself."

FORD.—In loving memory of Jack, son of Lt.-Col. and Mrs. F. L. Ford, of Dallington, Sussex, who died on Oct. 7, 1919.

LANE.—In ever-cherished memory of my dear wife Annie, who passed away at Worton Manor, Isleworth, on Oct. 7, 1924.

Thy will be done.

IN MEMORIAM (continued)

LEIGH.—In loving memory of Annette Leigh, of Underwood, Knutsford, died Oct. 7, 1929.

LLOYD.—In cherished and ever-loving memory of our wonderful daughter, sister, and friend, "Marie Lloyd," who passed peacefully away Oct. 7, 1922.

"Sleep on, dear one, ever in our thoughts."

METCALFE.—In ever-loving memory of James Henry Metcalfe, who died Oct. 7, 1927.

MICHELL. — In ever-loving remembrance of Reginald, an only and dearly loved son.—Mother.
"In sure and certain hope of a joyful resurrection."

RANSFORD.—In ever-present and most beloved memory of William Humphrey Ransford, who entered into rest Oct. 7, 1915.

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Ship.	Tons.	Commander.	London.	Marseilles.
Razmak ..	11,000	Thornton ..	—	Oct. 10
Rawalpindi ..	16,541	Skinner ..	Oct. 17	Oct. 16
†Kanpura ..	17,000	Furlong ..	Oct. 10	Oct. 17
Mooltan ..	21,000	Morton ..	Oct. 17	Oct. 24
†Mantua ..	11,000	Hignett ..	Oct. 24	Oct. 31
Ranchi ..	17,000	Brooke ..	Oct. 31	Nov. 7
†Viceroy of India	20,000	Townshend	Nov. 7	Nov. 14
Maloja ..	21,000	Browning ..	Nov. 14	Nov. 21
†Kaiser-i-Hind ..	11,000	Headley ..	Nov. 21	Nov. 28
Comorin ..	15,000	Cartwright ..	Nov. 28	Dec. 5
†Kalpurna ..	17,000	Cadir ..	Dec. 5	Dec. 12
Naldera ..	16,000	Herrison ..	Dec. 12	Dec. 19
†Rampura ..	17,000	Rhodes ..	Dec. 19	Jan. 2
‡Mongolia ..	17,500	Parker ..	Jan. 9	Jan. 16

FORTNIGHTLY TO AUSTRALIA.

From London and Marseilles.

§Cathay ..	15,000	Niven ..	—	Oct. 9
Mooltan ..	21,000	Morton ..	Oct. 17	Oct. 24
§Chitral ..	15,000	Siggers ..	Oct. 31	Nov. 7
Malda ..	16,000	Browning ..	Nov. 14	Nov. 21
‡Modavia ..	17,000	Allin ..	Nov. 28	Dec. 4
Naldera ..	16,000	Herrison ..	Dec. 12	Dec. 19
‡Mongolia ..	17,500	Rhodes ..	Dec. 26	Jan. 2
Narkunda ..	17,500	Parker ..	Jan. 9	Jan. 16

COLOMBO AND CALCUTTA.

Calling Southampton.

Bhutan (cargo)	6,000	—	Oct. 10	—
Padua (cargo)	6,000	—	Oct. 24	—
Surdwan (cargo)	6,000	—	Nov. 7	—
Behar (cargo) ..	6,000	—	Nov. 21	—

CEYLON, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN.

Fortnightly Direct Service, calling at Southampton.

Rawalpindi	17,000	Stringer	Oct. 8	Oct. 10
†Jeypore (cargo)	5,318	—	Oct. 8	—
Kalyan ..	9,000	Cooper ..	Oct. 16	—
Ranchi ..	17,000	Cartwright	Oct. 21	Nov. 7
Kashmir ..	9,000	Mallalue ..	Nov. 13	—
Comorin ..	15,000	Cartwright	Nov. 28	Dec. 5

Taking Passengers † for Malta, ‡ for Port Sudan. ‡ Taking also 3rd Class Passengers. § Not calling Southampton.

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(Under Contract with the Government of India.)

BOMBAY, PORT OKHA AND/OR BEDI BUNDER (JAMNAGAR) AND KARACHI.

Ship.	Tons.	Mid'shro.	LONDON	Antwerp.
*DOMALA ..	5,641	Oct. 15	Oct. 24	Oct. 25
*HATIMUKA ..	6,666	Nov. 8	Nov. 14	Nov. 16
††MUNDRA ..	7,275	Nov. 29	Dec. 5	Dec. 7
†WAKEFIELD ..	6,060	Dec. 20	Dec. 26	Dec. 27

* Cargo steamer. † Calls Southampton.

COLOMBO, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

Ship.	Tons.	Antwerp.	Mid'shro.	LONDON
MANTOLA ..	6,066	—	Oct. 11	Oct. 18
MASHOBRA ..	8,324	Oct. 15	Oct. 25	Nov. 1
MANDALA ..	8,246	Oct. 29	Nov. 8	Nov. 15
MANELA ..	8,303	Nov. 12	Nov. 22	Nov. 29

PORT SUDAN, ADEN, AND EAST AFRICAN PORTS.

Ship.	Tons.	Antw'p.	Mid'shro.	LONDON	Marseilles.
MALDA ..	9,066	—	Oct. 18	Oct. 24	Nov. 1
MODASA ..	9,070	Nov. 1	Nov. 12	Nov. 21	Nov. 29
MADURA ..	9,077	Nov. 29	Dec. 10	Dec. 19	Dec. 26
MATIANA ..	9,067	Dec. 27	Jan. 7	Jan. 16	Jan. 24

QUEENSLAND.

Ship.	Tons.	Mid'shro.	Immingham.	LONDON
A STEAMER ..	—	—	—	—

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*ROTORUA	12,500	Oct. 17
REMUERA	11,500	Oct. 24
KAIAPOI (new motor ship)	11,000	Oct. 30
RUAHINE	17,000	Dec. 19
TEUAPEHU	9,000	Dec. 19

*Via Suva, 1 1st and 2nd Class passengers. † Cabin passengers only. ‡ Thence Auckland.

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	From ‡ Vancouver.	From ‡ San Francisco.
MAUNGANUI	—	Oct. 29
AORANGI	Nov. 12	—
MAKURA	—	Nov. 26
NIAGARA	Dec. 10	—

‡ Canadian-Australasian Line, via Honolulu, Fiji, and Auckland to Sydney. † Union Royal Mail Line via Tahiti, Rarotonga, Wellington to Sydney.

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BALRANALD	13,000	Oct. 10	Oct. 11
BARRABAT	13,000	Oct. 24	Oct. 25
BENDIGO	13,000	Nov. 7	Nov. 8
†BARADINE	13,000	Nov. 21	Nov. 22

†Carrying His MAJESTY'S MAILS and calling at Aden.

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R.M.S. MOLDAVIA ..	17,000	Oct. 24	Oct. 31
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CRUISES by 20,000-TON STEAMERS.

	Tons.	London.	Toulon.	Naples.
ORAMA	20,000	Oct. 11	Oct. 17	Oct. 19
ORFORD	20,000	Oct. 25	Oct. 31	Nov. 2
OTRANTO	20,000	Nov. 8	Nov. 14	Nov. 16
ORMONDE	15,000	Dec. 6	Dec. 12	Dec. 14
ORSOVA	19,800	Dec. 20	Dec. 26	Dec. 28
ORONTES	20,000	Jan. 3	Jan. 9	Jan. 11
ORONSAY	20,000	Jan. 17	Jan. 23	Jan. 25

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CITY HALL

BUCKNALL

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LIVERPOOL, EGYPT, SUDAN, INDIA & CEYLON.

Steamer.	Tons.	Date.	Destination.
beCity of Canterbury ..	8,421	Oct. 14	Madras and Calcutta
aCity of Paris	10,969	Oct. 14	Bombay and Karachi
dbCity of Venice	8,308	Oct. 24	Bombay and Karachi
bCity of Sparta	7,129	Oct. 28	Colombo and Calcutta
aCity of Poona	8,293	Oct. 28	Bombay and Karachi
CIty of Marseilles ..	8,287	Nov. 13	Bombay and Karachi
eCity of Lahore	6,963	Nov. 14	Colombo and Calcutta

Calls (a) Marseilles, (b) Port Sudan, (c) Madras, (d) Direct from Marseilles.

LONDON TO SOUTH AFRICA.

City of Cairo	7,882	Oct. 11	C. Town, Algoa B.	
City of Karachi ..	7,875	Nov. 6	E. London, Natal	

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Gibraltar, Malta and Alexandria ..	Malatian Oct. 15

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Vessel.	Tons.	Liverpool.	Marseilles.
Shropshire	14,000	—	—
Oxfordshire	12,500	Oct. 17	Oct. 25
Staffordshire	15,000	Oct. 31	Nov. 8
Worcestershire	15,000	Nov. 14	Nov. 22

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Through Tickets booked to Europe, America, &c.

Steamer.	Tons.	Marseilles.	Naples.
HARUNA MARU ..	10,500	Oct. 9	Oct. 11
KAMO MARU	8,000	Oct. 23	Nov. 1
KATORI MARU ..	16,800	Nov. 14	Nov. 16

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SHIPPING (continued)

NORTH ATLANTIC SAILINGS

UNITED STATES
TO NEW YORK

Oct.	Steamer	From	Line
8	HOMERIC .. .. b	Southampton	White Star
11	CEDRIC .. .. a, i	Liverpool	White Star
11	AQUITANIA .. .. b	Southampton	Cunard
11	CARONIA .. .. g, e	Southampton	Cunard
11	ANTONIA c	Liverpool	Cunard
11	ANTONIA	Glasgow	Anchor
11	FINNLAND .. .. h	Southampton	Red Star
11	MINNEWASKA .. h	London	A.T.L.
18	OLYMPIC .. .. b	Southampton	White Star
17	CAMERONIA .. .. d, f, e	Glasgow	Anchor
18	BERENGARIA .. .. b	Southampton	Cunard
18	ALAUNIA .. .. g	Southampton	Cunard
18	SCYTHIA .. .. a, c	Liverpool	Cunard
18	ADRIATIC .. .. d	Liverpool	White Star
22	MAJESTIC .. .. b	Southampton	White Star
24	CALEDONIA .. .. f	Glasgow	Anchor
25	BRITANNIC .. .. d	Liverpool	White Star
25	MAURETANIA .. .. b	Southampton	Cunard
25	CARMANIA .. .. g, e	Southampton	Cunard
25	CALEDONIA .. .. f	Liverpool ..	Cunard
25	WESTERNLAND .. .. p	Southampton	Red Star
25	MINNEKONKA .. h	London	A.T.L.

a Also calls Boston. b Via Cherbourg. c Via Belfast. d Via Belfast & Glasgow. e Via Queenstown. f Via Moville. g Via Havre. h Via Boulogne. i Via Queenstown & Galway.

CANADA
TO QUEBEC & MONTREAL

Oct.	Steamer.	From.	Line.
10	DUCHESS OF ATHOLL k	Liverpool	Can. Pac.
11	DUCHESS OF ATHOLL	Glasgow	Can. Pac.
17	MONTCALM .. .. n	Southampton ..	Can. Pac.
17	LETITIA .. .. o	Glasgow	Anchor
17	DUCHESS OF BEDFORD l	Liverpool	Can. Pac.
17	DORIC .. .. m	Liverpool	White Star
18	AURIGA .. .. n	Southampton ..	Cunard
24	DUCHESS OF YORK k	Liverpool	Can. Pac.
24	ANDANIA .. .. o	Liverpool	Cunard
25	DUCHESS OF YORK l	Glasgow	Can. Pac.
25	ANDANIA	Glasgow	Anchor
25	WESTERNLAND .. .. p	Southampton ..	Red Star

k Via Belfast & Greenock. l Via Belfast & Glasgow. m Via Cherbourg. o Via Belfast. p To Halifax, N.S. Apply COMPANIES' OFFICES or local agents.

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"FRANCE" (c) ..	Oct. 8	Oct. 14
"ILE DE FRANCE" (c) ..	Oct. 16	Oct. 22
"DE GRASSE" (c) ..	Oct. 22	Oct. 30
"LAFAYETTE" (c) ..	Oct. 29	Nov. 4
"FRANCE" (e) ..	Nov. 5	Nov. 11
"ILE DE FRANCE" (e) ..	Nov. 12	Nov. 18

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TRINIDAD, VENEZUELA, COLOMBIA, PANAMA, S.S. "CUBA" .. .. Nov. 3
S.S. "FLANDRE" .. .. Dec. 1

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*S.S. "ANTONIO DELFINO" .. from Boulogne Oct. 28
S.S. CAP POLONIO .. from Boulogne Oct. 31
*S.S. CAP NORTE .. from Boulogne Nov. 17

*Calling at Tenerife.

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BAHIA	S.S. "FLANDRIA"	29 NOV.
RIO DE JANEIRO ..	S.S. "ORANIA"	29 NOV.
SANTOS	S.S. "FLANDRIA"	11 DEC.
MONTEVIDEO ..	For passage and full information	
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	Sat.
M.V. HIGHLAND PRINCESS ..	Oct. 18
M.V. HIGHLAND BRIGADE ..	Nov. 1

Full details on request to—
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West End Agency, 11, (Lower) Regent-street, S.W.1.

NEW YORK.
WEEKLY DEPARTURES.
SUNNY SOUTHERN ROUTE.

FAST ITALIAN DE LUXE SERVICES.

Oct. 17 from GENOA .. .. "AUGUSTUS"
" 18 " NICE
" 20 " GIBRALTAR N.G.I. LINE.

Other Sailings: Oct. 31, Nov. 19, Nov. 29, Dec. 30, Jan. 21.

Oct. 24 from GENOA .. .. "CONTE
" 25 " NAPLES
" 27 " GIBRALTAR BIANCAMANO"
LLOYD SABAUDO LINE.

Other Sailings: Nov. 7, Nov. 25, Dec. 10, Jan. 6.

Oct. 27 from TRIESTE .. .. "VULCANIA"
" 29 " NAPLES
Nov. 1 " LISBON COSULICH LINE, Ltd.

Other Sailings: Nov. 11, Nov. 27, Dec. 16, Jan. 7, Feb. 4.

APPLY IN LONDON TO ALL PRINCIPAL TRAVEL AGENTS, or:—
N.G.I. LINE,
16, Waterloo-place, S.W.1.
(Regent 7972.)

LLOYD SABAUDO LINE, 32, Haymarket, S.W.1. (Gerrard 5082.)
COSULICH LINE, 16, Waterloo-place, S.W.1. (Gerrard 8116.)

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD BREMEN.
NEW YORK.

FROM SOUTHAMPTON and CHERBOURG.
EUROPA .. .. OCT. 17
Carrying First and Second Class, also Tourist Third Cabin.

FROM BOULOGNE and SOUTHAMPTON.
BERLIN .. .. OCT. 21
Carrying Cabin, Tourist Third, and Third Class.
MOXON SALT and Co., Ltd.,
11a, Lower Regent-street, S.W.1; Bevis Marks House, E.C.3; Royal Liver Building, Liverpool; or to General Agency, Norddeutscher Lloyd, 1, Rue Scribe, Paris.

ANCHOR LINE. LIVERPOOL TO BOMBAY & KARACHI.

CALLING AT GIBRALTAR, PORT SAID, and SUEZ.

*CASTALIA ..	Oct. 10	†CIRCASSIA ..	Nov. 28
†CALIFORNIA ..	Oct. 31	*CASTALIA ..	Dec. 12

* First Class Passengers only. Specially low fares.
† First Class and Third Cabin Passengers.
Vessels recognized by Indian Government.
Indian Government Vouchers accepted.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

New T.S.S. CALIFORNIA, 17,000 TONS, Carrying FIRST CLASS and THIRD CABIN passengers, sails from LIVERPOOL Oct. 21, MARSEILLES Oct. 27. All First Class state rooms are fitted with Punkah Louvres and with fans. This vessel has exceptionally fine Third Cabin accommodation.

GLASGOW TO NEW YORK.

ANTONIA .. .. Oct. 11 | CALEDONIA .. Oct. 24
CAMERONIA .. .. Oct. 17 | TRANSYLVANIA .. Oct. 31
ANCHOR LINE, 48, FENCHURCH-STREET, E.C.3, and at 26 and 27, Cockspur-street, S.W.1.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FROM MARSEILLES (Services Contractuels).
CEYLON, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN.

ANGKOR	Oct. 23 and Nov. 6	SPHINX
MOMBASA ..	MADAGASCAR ..	MAURITIUS
CHANDORNI ..	Oct. 17 and Oct. 31 ..	B. DE ST. PIERRE
PIRAEUS, ISTANBUL, IZMIR & BEYROUT.		
PIERRE LOTI ..	Oct. 21 and Nov. 4	THEOPHILE GAUTIER
EGYPT, PALESTINE, BEYROUT.		
LOTUS	Oct. 14 and Oct. 21 ..	MARIETTE PACHA

For passages and all particulars apply:—
LONDON 72, Fenchurch-st., or 66, Pall Mall, and all Passenger and Tourist Agents.

NEDERLAND ROYAL LINE

FORTNIGHTLY MAIL SERVICE FROM SOUTHAMPTON TO

SUMATRA, SINGAPORE, JAVA,

VIA ALGIERS, GENOA, PORT SAID, AND COLOMBO.

THROUGH BOOKINGS VIA JAVA TO

AUSTRALIA & THE FAR EAST.

D. H. DRAKEFORD, General Passenger Agent for Great Britain, 60, Haymarket, S.W.1. Gerrard 5033-4-5.

SHIPPING (continued)

SOUTH AMERICA
BY
THE ROYAL MAIL LINE, BRITAIN'S LARGEST & FASTEST LINERS
to
PERNAMBUCO, BAHIA, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MONTEVIDEO, and BUENOS AIRES.
Via France, Spain, and Portugal.

Vessel.	Gross Tons.	From S'hampton.	From Liverpool.
*ALMANZORA	15,551	Oct. 10	—
ADDA	11,483	—	Oct. 11
ALCANTARA (M.V.) ..	22,181	Oct. 24	—
DEMERARA	11,484	—	Oct. 25
†ARLANZA	14,625	Nov. 6	—
*ASTURIAS (M.V.) ..	22,071	Nov. 20	—
DARRO	11,484	—	Nov. 22
*ALMANZORA	15,551	Dec. 4	—

* Calls Madeira. † Calls Cherbourg.

EUROPE—NORTH PACIFIC.

THE PACIFIC LINE
TO
WEST COAST OF SOUTH AMERICA.

CHILE, BERMUDA, HAVANA — Via France, Spain. — PERU, PANAMA CANAL

Vessel.	Gross Tons.	From Liverpool.
OROPESA (calls Jamaica)	14,075	Oct. 16
ORBITA	15,495	Oct. 30
OROYA (omits Bermuda) ..	12,257	Nov. 13
ORCOMA	11,586	Nov. 27

TOUR ROUND SOUTH AMERICA.
ORDUNA, January 6, 1931.

R.M.S.P. "ATLANTIS."
EGYPTIAN CRUISE

From SOUTHAMPTON, OCTOBER 10, 28 Days. Fares 49 Guineas and upward.
SPECIAL FARES QUOTED FOR PASSENGERS TO PALESTINE AND EGYPT ONLY.

CHRISTMAS CRUISE TO MEDITERRANEAN, &c.

From SOUTHAMPTON, DECEMBER 19, 19 Days. Fares 38 Guineas and upward.

WEST INDIES CRUISE.

From SOUTHAMPTON, JANUARY 23, 45 Days. Fares 97 Guineas and upward.
LATEST "ATLANTIS" FEATURE, 9 HOLES MIDGET GOLF COURSE. Unsurpassed Cuisine.

LONDON { America House, Cockspur-street, S.W.1. / Royal Mail House, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3.
LIVERPOOL—Goree, Water-street.
PARIS—12, Boulevard des Capucines. Or Local Agents.

SOUTH AMERICA
by
BLUE STAR LINE
BRITAIN'S LATEST AND MOST LUXURIOUS LINERS
to
LISBON, MADEIRA, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MONTEVIDEO, BUENOS AIRES.

"ANDALUCIA STAR"	From London	17 OCT.
"AVELONA STAR"	and Boulogne	31 OCT.
"AVILA STAR"		14 NOV.
"ALMEDA STAR"		28 NOV.

NO EMIGRANTS—FIRST CLASS ONLY.

ALSO BUENOS AIRES DIRECT FORTNIGHTLY. Blue Star Line Express Cabin Service. Fare from £50.

STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN. Monthly from £60.

SUNSHINE CRUISES
By the World's Most Delightful Cruising Liner
"ARANDORA STAR,"

With Perfect Cuisine and Service.

The interest aroused by the "Arandora Star" has been such that the new Musical Play at Daly's Theatre devote one act to scenes on board.

FROM SOUTHAMPTON
OCT. 14TH FOR 24 DAYS to
TANGIER, PALERMO, RHODES, CONSTANTINOPLE, ATHENS, MALTA, ALGIERS & MALAGA.

CHRISTMAS SUNSHINE CRUISE TO MEDITERRANEAN
DEC. 19TH for 19 DAYS to
CEUTA (for TETUAN), PALERMO, NAPLES, VILLEFRANCHE (for MONTE CARLO), MALAGA, LISBON.
38 Gns. and Upwards.

SPECIAL 46 DAYS'
WEST INDIES CRUISE, JANUARY 24, 1931.
EASTER IN THE HOLY LAND MARCH 20TH, 1931.
FOR 29 DAYS TO
TANGIER, MALLORCA, DERNA, PORT SAID, JAFFA (for JERUSALEM), CYPRUS, HAIFA, BEIRUT, RHODES, SOUSSE, ALGIERS.

For all sailings and "Arandora Star" Cruise Programme apply: BLUE STAR LINE, 3, Lower Regent-street (Phone, Gerrard 5071); 40, St. Mary Axe; 10, Waterstreet, Liverpool; Park Wagons-Lits Co., and Tourist Agents.

AUSTRALIA IN 29 DAYS.

ONE CLASS ONLY.

Calling at Port Said and Colombo.

Esperance Bay	14,164 tons from Southampton	Oct. 29
Jervis Bay	14,164 tons from Southampton	Nov. 26
Largs Bay	14,164 tons from Southampton	Dec. 10

Fares from £38 to £52.

ABERDEEN and COMMONWEALTH LINE.

Apply 2, Australia House, Strand, W.C.; 14, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3; or principal Booking Agents.

NEW ZEALAND VIA PANAMA CANAL
THE ONLY DIRECT ROUTE.

SHAW SAVILL & ALBION LINE.

Through Bookings to Australia.

*TAMAROA	12,500 tons from Southampton	10 Oct.
*CORINTHIC	12,367 tons from Southampton	7 Nov.
*IONIC	12,454 tons from Southampton	5 Dec.
†TAMAROA	12,500 tons from Southampton	2 Jan., 1931
†ZEALANDIC	11,920 tons from Southampton	30 Jan.

* Oil burner. † 1st and 3rd Class only.

Apply to the Company, 14, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3, or to any office of the WHITE STAR LINE.

THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE.

ALFRED HOLT and Co., Liverpool.
FIRST CLASS ONLY.
FROM LIVERPOOL AND MARSEILLES TO PORT SAID, THE STRAITS, AND CHINA.

ANCHISES	11 Oct.	ANTENOR .. .. 3 Jan.
SARPEDON	Mediterranean	31 Jan.
PATROCLUS	6 Dec.	ANCHISES .. .. 14 Feb.

SHORT SEA VOYAGES.

Special Winter Return Rates. First Class, Port Said £48, Colombo £95. The Straits £112 10s.

London Agents, John Swire and Sons, Ltd., 8, Billiter-square, E.C.2, or principal Travel Agents.

BLUE FUNNEL AND WHITE STAR ABERDEEN JOINT SERVICE TO

SOUTH AFRICA & AUSTRALIA.

A Combined Service offering Unequalled Facilities at Moderate Rates.

(5) S.S. THEMISTOCLES	From Liverpool	10th OCT.
(1) S.S. ULYSSES	Liverpool	8th NOV.
(9) S.S. EURIPIDES	Liverpool	6th DEC.

(1) First Class only.
(3) First and Third Class.
(9) For full particulars apply to:—
BLUE FUNNEL LINE, Pier Buildings, Water-street, Liverpool; 101, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3; 80, Buchanan-street, Glasgow.
WHITE STAR LINE, 30, James-street, Liverpool; 1, Cockspur-street, London, S.W.1; 14, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3.

UNION-CASTLE LINE.

SOUTH AFRICA, EAST and WEST AFRICA.
ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

	London.	Southampton.
‡‡LANDAFF CASTLE ..	Oct. 9	—
*CARNARVON CASTLE ..	Oct. 16	Oct. 10
†DURHAM CASTLE ..	—	—
*EDINBURGH CASTLE ..	Oct. 16	Oct. 17

* Via Madeira. † Via Mediterranean Ports and Suez Canal. ‡ Via Tenerife, Ascension, and St. Helena. ‡‡ Via Tenerife.

Special Christmas and New Year TOURS TO SOUTH AFRICA

at reduced return fares by Mail Vessels sailing 5th and 19th December, 1930; 2nd and 30th January, 1931. Apply to the Head Office, 2, Fenchurch-street, E.C.3, West End Agency, 125, Pall Mall, S.W.1.

OCEAN PASSAGES
BY
ALL LINES.

CRUISES.

PICKFORDS TRAVEL SERVICE,
53-54, HAYMARKET, S.W.1.
Regent 8021.

Cie. de NAVIGATION MIXTE
(Cie. Touache)

TO ALGERIA
from Port-Vendres

TO ALGERIA—TUNISIA
from Marseilles.

CRUISES TO TH

PUBLIC APPOINTMENTS
3 lines 7s. 6d. (minimum)

EGYPTIAN GOVERNMENT.
PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.
APPLICATIONS are invited for the following POSTS in the LABORATORIES of the PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT, CAIRO:—
DEPUTY DIRECTOR. Salary £E.1,140-£E.1,200 according to qualifications and experience. Applicant must possess a registrable medical qualification and have practised bacteriology in recognised Institutes for a period of not less than six years. Preference will be given to applicants who have occupied a university teaching post or who have had experience in laboratory administration and have carried out and published original works in bacteriology. Age should not exceed 45 years. Appointment for five years.
FIRST BACTERIOLOGIST. Salary £E.960-£E.1,200 according to qualifications and experience. Applicant must possess a registrable medical qualification. Age should not exceed 40 years. Appointment for five years.
Applications, stating age, qualifications and past experience, and accompanied by copies of recent testimonials, should be addressed to the Under-Secretary of State, Department of Public Health, Cairo, before October 31, 1930. Further particulars may be obtained from the Royal Egyptian Legation, 75, South Audley-street, W.1.

SYDENHAM HIGH SCHOOL FOR GIRLS (G.P.D.S.T.).
The Council of the Girls' Public Day School Trust invite APPLICATIONS for the POST of HEAD MISTRESS of Sydenham High School. They must be delivered not later than 22nd October, 1930, to the Secretary of the G.P.D.S.T., Broadway-court, S.W.1, from whom particulars as to the form of application should be procured. The duties of the new Head Mistress will begin on the 15th January, 1931. Commencing salary not less than £550 per annum.

WANTED, for the ALLAHABAD UNIVERSITY, a whole-time PROFESSOR of LAW specially qualified to teach, among other subjects, Jurisprudence, Roman Law, Constitutional Law, Equity, Common Law, International Law and other allied subjects, and to guide studies up to the LL.D. standard and also to do tutorial work. Any initial salary in the grade of Rs.800-50-1,250 will be available according to qualifications, with benefit of Provident Fund.
Applications, stating age, academic qualifications, professional, research, and teaching experience, and minimum salary required, should reach the undersigned by 30th December, 1930. The candidate finally selected will be appointed for a period of three years in the first instance.
J. M. DAVID, Registrar.

WANTED, MALE MEDICAL OFFICER, LOWESTOFT MEDICAL INSTITUTE, to commence November 1st next. Salary £450.—Applications, stating age, qualifications, &c., with testimonials, to Secretary, 12, Grove-road, Lowestoft.

APPOINTMENTS & SITUATIONS VACANT
3 lines 4s. 6d. (minimum); Employment Agencies and Schools, 4 lines 10s. (minimum)

APPLICANTS for situations are advised not to send original testimonials when replying to advertisements. Copies will answer the purpose quite as well, and in the event of being lost or mislaid no inconvenience will be felt.
APPLICANTS' Testimonials promptly typed; shilling per dozen, 20 for 2s.—D. V. Hoskins, "Henllys," Caernarvon.
AN Opportunity, with prospects, for men. Services, Varsity or retired from abroad, to qualify by work and ability for 20-30 executive positions which can yield £600-£1,000 a year progressively to right men. Training fee. Age, preferably 25-40. Attractive, virile, public character. Business experience not essential. Start 14th. Keen and hard workers only need write, with particulars, of education, career, &c., to Box F.635, The Times, E.C.4.
ASSISTANT for Secretary's Department of Public Company; some years' similar previous experience essential; C.I.S. finalist and Public School preferred; age about 25; commencing salary about £250-£300. Call C. W. Petty and Company (Appointment Specialists), 58, Haymarket, S.W.1. Gerrard 3412-3.
BOY with aptitude for commerce offered opening with merchant firm for thorough business training, home and commencing salary of about £100 per annum.—Box director; premium required £500, repayable as salary in two years; permanent position assured to suitable applicant.—Box 1159, The Times, E.C.4.
BUSINESS and professional men, earning capacity not less than £250 per annum, who are desirous of improving their positions or wishing to obtain a well-paid post should call, 'phone, or write Mr. George Brook, Appointment Specialist, 50-51, High Holborn, W.C.1. Chancery 8421.
EXPERIENCED Motor-Car Salesman required for the Olympia Exhibition by high-class West End firm; must produce good references essential.—Write Box 1,154, The Times, E.C.4.
GALLAHER, Limited, require Assistant Manager for supply department at Belfast; only those with first-class experience as buyers with tobacco and cigarette manufacturers need apply.—Write in first instance, stating age, personal experience, salary required, to 67, Clerkenwell-road, London, E.C.1.
CASHIER and Accountant, to act as Secretary, required for well-known and old-established tool and steel works; chartered accountant preferred.—Write age, experience, and salary required to Box W.1754, The Times, E.C.4.
GIRLS with secondary school education wanted for A large food factory in South London, age about 18, to train for assistant position in commercial office; £2 10s. per week.—Write, giving qualifications, age, &c., to Box ZX630, care of Deacon's Advertising Agency, Frenchurch-street, E.C.3.
JUNIOR Common Law Clerk required; experience in a County Court work essential.—Write, stating age, experience, to Box 962, 8, Serle-street, W.C.2.
MANAGER.—British Overseas Branch.—A well-known firm marketing pharmaceutical and toilet preparations and skilled toilet articles requires for the post of Manager in South Africa; applicants must have held an executive position and possess highest credentials; a good progressive position for a well-educated and qualified man with real organising and executive ability; the position offers a special attraction to a pharmaceutical chemist having had commercial experience; applications, which will be regarded as confidential, should give full particulars of experience and positions held.—Write Box E.1450, The Times, E.C.4.
REQUIRED, by manufacturers to take charge of their factory in Northern Spain, a young Englishman, aged under 30, unmarried, with good technical education and have had commercial and administrative experience, preferably in Spain.—Write, stating age, experience, and salary required, to Box 1,153, The Times, E.C.4.
SALESMEN required to sell specialty product. Old-established firm.—Phone Mayfair 2804, or write Box 693, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.
SALESMEN required to sell tinned food products to the best class grocery trade and grocers in the West End; must know the line and the trade; must have up-to-date record of sales in this line; must be under 40 years of age; must have a first-class record; salary to start, £6-£10 weekly and commission on certain lines for one who can qualify.—Reply in confidence to Box A.7340, care of Dawson's, 118, Cannon-street, E.C.4.
SILK Merchant requires Traveller; must have connection with West End and provincial drapers.—Write Box B.1466, The Times, E.C.4.
SPECIALITY Salesmen required by International Company to open new district; commission basis; universal appeal. This is a fine selling line and there is a certainty of promotion to executive positions for the right men. Liberal terms and co-operation from the start.—Write, giving full details, to Box 036, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.
STRAITS Settlements.—Young Unmarried Chartered or Incorporated Accountant required as Audit Clerk; age up to 25; commencing salary according to experience; about £450 with annual increases of £50; first-class passage out and home.—Write Box "A. C.," care of 5, New Bridge-street, London, E.C.4.
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WANTED, immediate temporary help at residence of advertiser. Revision of past six years' modest returns income tax, Schedules A and C, &c. Might suit quality expert lady or gentleman with private means or retired accountant. Day help preferred, or half-days, or possibly evenings.—Immediate reply (in confidence), giving fullest particulars, to Secretaryarden, 15, Cranbrook-road, Ilford. Ilford 0273.
WANTED.—A Commercial Engineer, with mechanical engineering training, for a first-class European firm in India, representing several leading British manufacturers; agreement for five years; age about 28; unmarried; must be energetic and capable of work of good type, with annual increments and good prospects.—Apply in writing, with copies of testimonials, to Z. E. 637, care Deacon's, Frenchurch-avenue, E.C.3.
A Brilliant Career is open to the Pitman-trained shorthand typist. Specialised commercial courses.—Write for free booklet, "The Key to a Successful Career," Pitman's Correspondence College, 197 Southampton-row, W.C.1.
ADVICE to Ambitious Men.—Salesmanship and Sales Management are the careers with a bright future. The Secret Journal will be sent free to any man who will earn more money and make your life happy and successful. You study in your spare time at home, and when qualified we undertake to introduce you to suitable vacancies. Send to-day for your Free Copy.—Write "Success before," free and no obligation, Russell Hart Co., Ltd., 45, Goschen-buildings, Henrietta-street, W.C.2.
ARE you seeking a position abroad?—Africa, India, Brazil, &c., or at home? Clerks, Accountants, Bookkeepers, Managers, Secretaries, &c., should send for particulars of assistance rendered, terms and details of past successes.—Percy Contts and Co., Ltd. (Dept. C.), 225, High Holborn, London, W.C.1. Holborn 5545.
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BE your own master.—Send to-day for Johnson's List of Continental and American Manufacturers requiring British Agents. Gratis and post free. Scores of first-class and exclusive openings. Potential fortunes for active workers.—Johnson and Partners, Ltd., 130, Queen Victoria-street, E.C.4. Central 5172 (five lines). Extension 17.
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CIVIL Service.—How best to prepare for the examinations. Send to-day for a copy of the up-to-date "Civil Service Guide," published free by the Metropolitan College, Dept. S.3/1, St. Albans.
EARN Big Money in the Wireless Trade!—Become a trained salesman and radio expert. A short training enables you to qualify for a really big job with good salary, leading in an introduction to prospective employers.—Write post card for syllabus of Special Six-weeks' Course of Instruction in the evenings (commencing October). Dept. T.C.2, The London Telegraph Training College, Ltd., Morse House, Earl's Court, S.W.5. (Est. 34 years.)
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TO Public School or 'Varsity Men on the threshold of a career, also those returned from abroad or retired from Services.—Write for details of "The New Salesmanship, the career of the future. Business Careers Association, Ltd., 150, Southampton-row, W.C.1.
£150 £300 salary for Certificated Bookkeepers. Individual postal tuition. For moderate, easy payments. Success at exams. assured. Appointments Bureau. Booklet free.—City Correspondence College (D.44), 23, Colemas-street, London, E.C.

JOURNALISTS, PRINTERS, &c.

POSITION of Editor and Manager of "The Brewers' Journal" being now vacant through death, the Proprietors are open to receive applications.—Address "The Brewers' Journal," Ranelagh-buildings, E.C.3.

ARTICLED PUPILS

A Firm of Architects and Surveyors in Winchester have a Vacancy for Pupil.—Write Box M.129, The Times, E.C.4.
ARTICLED Clerk to a Solicitor.—A solicitor carrying on a growing general practice requires an Articled Clerk; premium £300; every prospect of success or partnership with successful; references required.—Write Box E.1161, The Times, E.C.4.

APPOINTMENTS & SITUATIONS VACANT (continued)

CHARTERED Accountants with extensive connection have vacancy for Articled Clerk, English.—Write Auditors, Box 09047, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.
AUTOMOBILE Engineering Training College, Chelsea, London, S.W.3. Day and Residential. Founded specially to train boys of good education for the automobile industry; the curriculum combines an essentially practical modern works experience with training in administration; appointments for qualified students. Probationary Term commences To-day (Tuesday).—Syllabus from Principal.
CHARTERED Accountants, London, with good-class varied practice have vacancy for Articled Clerk; personal supervision of principal.—Apply in first instance to J. E. Welch, Son and Algar, Solicitors, 22, Martin's-lane, Cannon-street, E.C.4.
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SHORTHAND-TYPIST, expert, required, female, for Westminster office.—Please send particulars, experience, and salary required to Box 104 at Hoincastles, 90, Chesapside, E.C.2.
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LADY Clerks, Typists, &c., prepare for a more remunerative post through Pitman's College.—Write for free booklet, mentioning "Day," "Evening," or "Postal" Course, 198 Southampton-row, W.C.1.
PRIVATE Secretaryship.—How best to qualify in leisure time at home.—Send to-day for a copy of the informative brochure "Private Secretaryship," offered free by the Metropolitan College, Dept. P.2, St. Albans.

DRAPERS, DRESSMAKERS, AND MILLINERS

COUTURIERE, visiting, required.—Mrs. Pieters, 35, Campden Hill-road, Kensington, W.8.

APPOINTMENTS & SITUATIONS REQUIRED
3 lines 3s. (minimum); Employment Agencies and Schools, 4 lines 10s. (minimum)

BSTAINER.—Trustworthy Man recommended as Caretaker, Rent Collector, Night Watchman, Handyman, Porter, Insurance Agent, or Salesman of small goods; able to drive Trojan van; age 48; excellent character.—Write Box R.1398, The Times, E.C.4.
ACADEMY, Young Men's Public School, two years' agricultural college, desires employment planting or estate work British Empire or Dutch East Indies.—Write Box M.114, The Times, E.C.4.
ADVERTISER, excellent knowledge of Continental markets, speaking fluently seven languages, wishes to represent substantial firm; first-class references; would travel.—Write Box R.1194, The Times, E.C.4.
AFRICA, Merchants.—Gentleman (29 years) desires post; 13 years' experience, one year Germany; export-buying accountancy; 90s.—Write J. C. H., 20, Somerset-road, S.W.19.
AMBITIOUS men can make good in good times.—Give time command now Engineering; exceptional experience and knowledge, backed by technical training and driving universal appeal. This is a fine selling line and there is a certainty of promotion to executive positions for the right men. Liberal terms and co-operation from the start.—Write, giving full details, to Box 036, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.
ANNUITANTS, Retired Officers, &c., desire post as Caretaker, Rent Collector, Night Watchman, Handyman, Porter, Insurance Agent or Salesman of small goods; able to drive Trojan van; age 48; excellent character.—Write Box R.1398, The Times, E.C.4.
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ASSISTANT to Secretary's Department of Public Company; some years' similar previous experience essential; C.I.S. finalist and Public School preferred; age about 25; commencing salary about £250-£300. Call C. W. Petty and Company (Appointment Specialists), 58, Haymarket, S.W.1. Gerrard 3412-3.
ARTIST, extensively travelled, seeks position with person visiting Europe. Chauffeur-Secretary; perfect knowledge French and France; would give French and painting lessons in part exchange.—Write Box 05068, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.
ASSISTANT Manager (30), wool, textiles, excellent connection, experienced Continental traveller, fluent German, requires position with exporter.—Write Box W.1774, The Times, E.C.4.
A Young Man, extensively travelled Europe, U.S.A., Canada, position; good knowledge of French, some German and Italian, engineering and commercial experience.—Write Box 06022, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.
BANK Clerk, age 25, seeks a permanent position of trust, outdoor occupation preferable, but not essential; highest references.—Write "T.T.," care of Streets, 6, Gracechurch-street, E.C.3.
CAN anyone offer situation to responsible young man wishing to travel abroad? Go anywhere, do any work; good references.—Write Box F.608, The Times, E.C.4.
CHARTERED Accountant, experienced commercial, company, and taxation work, desires appointment.—Write Box F.620, The Times, E.C.4.
CHARTERED Accountant (26) for medical reasons wishes to obtain reasonable open-air appointment; salary no immediate object; good all-round experience.—Write Box 06087, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.
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ENGLISHMAN, Public School and War service, overseas experience, age 32, seeks appointment abroad, preferably Far East, any capacity; reliable, hard worker, good references; moderate salary.—Write Box 06078, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.
EXPERIENCED Salewoman, 24, five years Regent-street showroom, disengaged; French, typing; good correspondent.—Write Box M.106, The Times, E.C.4.
EXPERT Accountant (29) urgently requires position in London or Leicester; willing commence fairly low salary.—Write Box 06042, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.
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GENTLEMAN Driver, 35, expert mechanic, inter all sports, excellent organiser, requires position Private Secretary; good educational references.—Write Box M.144, The Times, E.C.4.
GRADUATE, Trinity College, Dublin, holding Arts Degree and Degree of Commerce in that university (high standard in both subjects) seeks position in commercial house; age 22; member of Irish county family.—Write Box W.1771, The Times, E.C.4.
LAW.—Articled Clerk, Scottish, 2½ years' practical work, desires post with London firm; moderate salary to start, £6-£10 weekly and commission on certain lines for one who can qualify.—Reply in confidence to Box A.7340, care of Dawson's, 118, Cannon-street, E.C.4.
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WANTED.—A Commercial Engineer, with mechanical engineering training, for a first-class European firm in India, representing several leading British manufacturers; agreement for five years; age about 28; unmarried; must be energetic and capable of work of good type, with annual increments and good prospects.—Apply in writing, with copies of testimonials, to Z. E. 637, care Deacon's, Frenchurch-avenue, E.C.3.
A Brilliant Career is open to the Pitman-trained shorthand typist. Specialised commercial courses.—Write for free booklet, "The Key to a Successful Career," Pitman's Correspondence College, 197 Southampton-row, W.C.1.
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AN intelligent, adaptable woman Secretary (37) desires position offering scope for initiative; 12 years' excellent commercial experience (varied); good personality and appearance.—Write Box W.1777, The Times, E.C.4.
A-1 Secretary-Receptionist.—Lady, thoroughly capable, desires post with doctor or other professional man; organising experience.—Write Box 06080, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.
EXPERT Stenographer-Secretary, 12 years' varied experience, seeks re-engagement; initiative, intelligent, willing.—Write Box 06104, The Times, 72, Regent-st, W.1.
FRENCH-ENGLISH Stenographer; good knowledge Italian; Continental experience, seeks position.—Write "F.," care of 6, Bloomsbury-street, W.C.1.
GENTLEWOMAN (23), trained and experienced Secretary; shorthand, typing; good driver; travelled; references.—Write Box F.631, The Times, E.C.4.
GENTLEWOMAN seeks post as Secretary-Receptionist to doctor or dentist; previous secretarial experience; R.S.A.—Write Box M.152, The Times, E.C.4.
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HIGHLY qualified Secretary seeks engagement; graduate Sorbonne; fluent French, some German, experienced.—Write Box 06110, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.
LADY Private Secretary, strongly recommended by firm reluctantly compelled owing depression dispense with her services.—For recommendation write Box 644, Willing's, Fleet-street, E.C.4.
LADY, experienced private secretary, seeks post in school; shorthand typing, &c.; could teach Italian.—Hunt, 16, Drylands-road, Crouch End, N.8.
PRIVATE Secretary, wide experience, seeks re-engagement political, medical, or literary; fluent French and German, shorthand, typing, accounts; excellent references.—Write Box 0909, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.
RELIABLE, pleasant Swiss girl, 22 years, seeks situation in office or family in Canada or other English-speaking country. Speaks and writes German and French perfectly, wishes to improve English. Good commercial training.—Write to Eley Meyer, care of Mrs. Maitveleff, 61, Alexandra-road, London, S.E.10.
SHORTHAND-TYPIST, many years' experience, seeks non-resident secretarial post in private house; Spanish, fluent French; excellent references.—Miss M. Pearce, 72, Muswell-hill-road, N.10.
SECRETARY-BOOKKEEPER; 25; nine years' experience capable, keen; high speeds; excellent references; salary £3 per week.—M., 23, Rattray-road, Brixton, S.W.2.
WELL-educated Young Lady seeks Secretarial post; age 22; shorthand 130, typing 60; 4½ years' experience; good reference.—Ealing 0508. G., 49, Cowper-road, Hanwell, W.7.
YOUNG gentlewoman with fluent German (many years in Germany), excellent French, shorthand, typing, seeks daily Secretarial post; salary £2.—Miss W., 20, Fawcus-gardens, S.W.5.
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THE Lady Stitchic recommends good daily Dressmaker.—Aylward, 194, Shirland-road, Maida Vale.
DRESSMAKER, French, visiting; best work; renovations.—A., 12, Albert-street, Paddington, W.2.
FRENCH Dressmaker, good cowyist and remodeller, wants work at home; moderate charges.—Box 948, Whiteleys, Queen's-road, W.2.
FRENCH Milliner Models and Renovates.—Marguerite, 16, Quadrant-arcade, W.1. Gerrard 4516.
FRENCH Dressmaker from Paquin, visiting 10s. 6d. day; new, renovations, copy, take work; references.—Write Box 06090, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

DOMESTIC SITUATIONS VACANT
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CAN any lady personally recommend Companion-Nursery Governess, girl 7? No teaching, but real child lover who can interest and keep them happy; musical and needlewoman an advantage; trustworthy; must be bright and absolutely trustworthy, and really fond of children.—Write, with photo, Mrs. Bowdler, Red House, Sutton, Surrey.
COMPANION-HOUSEKEEPER wanted; thoroughly experienced, reliable Nurse, good health, for first baby from month; Must understand bottle feeding; good knitter; country; C. of E. preferred.—Mrs. Bolton, Warmlake Pines, Sutton Valence, near Maidstone, Kent.
EXPERIENCED Nannie, Scotch preferred, age over 34, for Oct. 15, London, W.1; do own nursery.—Write with full particulars and copies of references to Box 8074, The Times, E.C.4, stating age, &c.
MRS. Patrick Buxton requires young, reliable Nannie; two children, ages 10, 7, 5, 2½, and 9 months, eldest at school all day; nursery maid kept.—Grit House, New Barnet. Barnet 0288.
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SW188 or English Nurse, baby 9 months, boy 6½, morning school; mother's supervision.—Walker, 80, Woodcote-grove-terrace, Purley.
SINGLE-HANDED Nurse; boy and girl 4½ and 3 years, boy 8½ home for holidays; some experience preferred.—Mrs. Wiseman, Rotherwood, Leatherhead Surrey.
EXPERIENCED Nurses for all parts of London. (1) Broadesbury; £65 (up to); first baby from month; one maid; personal interview. (2) Fulham; £60; baby from 6 weeks; one maid. (3) Hampstead; £52; baby two months; one maid. (4) Kensington; £55; baby 21 months; one maid. (5) Sloane-square; £48; two children, 3 and 5; two maids kept. Write "T.T.," care of Streets, 6, Gracechurch-street, E.C.3.
CAN anyone offer situation to responsible young man wishing to travel abroad? Go anywhere, do any work; good references.—Write Box F.608, The Times, E.C.4.
CHARTERED Accountant, experienced commercial, company, and taxation work, desires appointment.—Write Box F.620, The Times, E.C.4.
COMPANION-GOVERNESS required, girls 10, 8, boy 6; travelling; requisites, salary, girl 14, Roumania, £120; ditto, girls 14, 17, Roumania, £125; ditto, girl 15, coach for matric., Kent. Nursery Governess, boys 8, 6, girl 4½, £80; Egypt; ditto, girl 11, £80, Surrey; ditto, boy 4, £80, Hampstead. Baby Nurse, two children 3½, 15 months, £70, Devon; ditto, college-trained, girl 2, boy 11 months, £80, Ireland.—The Ladies' League Agency, 118, New Bond-street, W.1.
LADY travelling, requires—Paris and travelling (first baby), Cambridge, £100; Surrey, Ireland, £80; Holland, Town, £70; Portugal (K.C.), Kenya, £60. Others.—Mrs. Boucher, Ltd., 6, Basil-street, Knightsbridge.
LONDON, near.—French or Swiss Nursery Governess; girls 10, 3, eldest at school; family life; usual duties; £40-£50.—London, Mother's Help; willing. Others.—Anglo-French Bureau, 308, Regent-street.
LUGANO.—R.C. Governess wanted; three pupils; £120. Ditto Poland, France.—Miss Locke Steevens' Agency, 62, Brook-street, W.
MOST accredited Governesses and Good Nursery Governesses should apply to Hoopers (Educational Agents), Ltd., Radnor House, 93, Regent-street, W.1. No charge for registration.

HELPS AND NURSES

CAN a Lady recommend experienced Nurse, about 35, for two boys, three and 18 months; Scotland and London; fond of country, cheerful, patient, good with health; free immediately.—Lady Glenconnor, 76, Sloane-street, London, S.W.1.
NURSE or Children's Maid required for boys aged 4 and 2 years, to proceed last almost immediately for 18 months.—Harrison, R.A.F. Base, Calshot, Hants.
NURSE, baby 6 months, boy 4 years; must do own nursery daily; must be bright and absolutely trustworthy, and really fond of children.—Write, with photo, Mrs. Bowdler, Red House, Sutton, Surrey.
NURSE, thoroughly experienced, reliable Nurse, good health, for first baby from month; Must understand bottle feeding; good knitter; country; C. of E. preferred.—Mrs. Bolton, Warmlake Pines, Sutton Valence, near Maidstone, Kent.
NURSE, Scotch preferred, age over 34, for Oct. 15, London, W.1; do own nursery.—Write with full particulars and copies of references to Box 8074, The Times, E.C.4, stating age, &c.
NURSERY Governess, not over 30; boy 4½; Weybridge. Surrey; able prepare school. P.N.E.U. methods preferred; personal reference.—Write Box 8041, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.
TRAINED Nurse-Companion for old Lady; country; mental experience; two guineas a week.—Write qualifications and references to Box 7662, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.
WANTED, gentlewoman, Protestant, age 35-50, as Useful Companion to elderly lady.—Write all particulars first, Mrs. Bourke, 8, Moreton-gardens, South Kensington.
LADY (25-35) required for toilet, recreation, &c., of children 4-10, in small home school; experienced with children, but stereotyped school matron not desired.—Write Box E.1243, The Times, E.C.4.
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FRENCH or Swedish-speaking Useful Maid for two children 7 and 8 years; needlewoman; some washing, ironing and light housework; two other maids kept.—Write Box 2440, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.
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MRS. Cyprian Webb requires a Useful Maid at once.—Apply by letter, 21, Chester-square, S.W.1.
WANTED immediately, Maid-Attendant, about 40, for elderly and infirm lady; one used to sleeping with lady when necessary; must be strong and able to assist when moving about.—Apply Mrs. Thornton, High Cross, Framfield, Uckfield.
WANTED, experienced Useful Maid for one lady.—Apply, 4, Ashworth-mansions, Elsworthy Rise, Hampstead.
WANTED French or Swiss Lady's Maid; packer, traveller, experienced all duties; £50-£55; good post.—Anglo-French Bureau, 308, Regent-street.

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COOK-HOUSEKEEPER and House-Parlourmaid required immediately, sisters or friends, to run small modern house in Hampstead; good wages; thoroughly capable and have good reference; salary combined £100 per annum.—Rhonia, Ltd., 191, Regent-street, W.1.
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WANTED, Two Domestic Workers to run medium-sized house, two hours West, for lady and gentleman; every convenience; some help given; good personal references of first importance; must be quiet, efficient, and native States; five years present position; English-man, good social standing; excellent credentials and proof of ability; at present on leave; interview desired.—Write Box E.1411, The Times, E.C.4.
WANTED, Working Housekeeper; good home and wages; one in family; references essential.—Porter, 22, Sackville-street, W.1.

DOMESTIC SITUATIONS REQUIRED
(Continued from Page Three)

COOK or Cook-Housekeeper; excellent; used to good service; free now; ref. highly recommended; £60.—Miss Boyd's Agency, Lewes.

DON'T worry about the Maid.—Write Essex County Registry, Clement's-road, Ilford. Terms moderate.

MISS Reeves' Agency, Derby, can recommend to institutions and hospitals, experienced Cooks, Assistant Cooks, Matrons, Housemaids, Laundry Maids, Kitchen Maids, and Lady Helps.—Tele. 3141 and 3142 Derby.

YOUNG Cook and Kitchenmaid (two sisters) desire to live in situations together; London; wages £55 and £45-£48; good references.—Apply Beauchamp Registry Office, 10, Beauchamp-place, Knightsbridge, London. Sloane 5564.

COOK-GENERAL, age 24, desires situation in Wimbledon district; excellent reference of two years; wages £60.—Apply Beauchamp Registry Office, 10, Beauchamp-place, Knightsbridge, London. Sloane 5564.

COOK-GENERAL, thoroughly experienced, trustworthy, reliable; excellent cook, clean and methodical; four to nine.—Johnson's Agency, 113, Gloucester-road, S.W.7.

COOK-GENERAL, disengaged, age 30; experienced; thoroughly reliable; excellent cook, clean and methodical; four to nine.—Johnson's Agency, 113, Gloucester-road, S.W.7.

KITCHENMAID, disengaged, age 20; country girl; good plain cook. Asp wait table and is a quick, willing worker; four year; experience; ref.—Miss Jackson's Scotch Registry, 114, Station-road, W. Croydon. (Tel. 2817.)

COOK-GENERAL, aged 30; A1 House-Parlourmaid; recommended very highly as honest worker; experienced and loyal; excellent cooking; comfortable country home; 2 in family.—Mrs. Baxter's Agency, Canal, Salisbury.

COOK-GENERAL and House-Parlourmaid (sisters); thoroughly experienced, nice country servants; willing workers; couple, good cooking, laughing, needlewoman; long references; £45, £40.—Susan Bond's Agency, Chichester.

COOK-GENERAL; clean, superior country servant; if well trained; all duties; only cook; three years' reference; £42.—Susan Bond's Agency, Chichester.

COOK-GENERAL, disengaged; superior servant; good cook; methodical, willing, and obliging; strong; well recommended; £42.—Mrs. Baxter's Agency, Canal, Salisbury.

COOK-GENERAL, disengaged; thoroughly experienced; reliable, clean, methodical, nice cooking; four years' reference; £45.—Bruton's Agency, 14, St. George's-place, Canterbury.

COOK-GENERAL; well recommended Yorkshire servant; good cook, baking, capable; excellent reference; £50.—Helen Boyd's Agency, High-street, Lewes.

COOK-GENERAL and House-Parlourmaid, friends, to require situation together, non-basement house, Hampstead preferred; free 8th. 27th; ages 31, 29; references.—Write particulars, Parrott, 4, William-street, House, Wilton-street, S.W.1.

COOK-GENERAL and House-Parlourmaid; 45, 25; Farmer's daughters, both good cooks; strong, willing, share entire duties washing, ironing, &c.; highest personal references from country rector; no booking fees.—Royal Agency, 13, The Causeway, Teddington.

COOK-GENERAL and House-Parlourmaid; trial and 28 days; 2 in family; under butler or excellent North-country maids (young); 3 years' personal references. Interview any part.—Domestic Agency, 41, High-street, Ware. 'Phone: Ware 91 and 92.

LADIES please note.—We put you in communication quickly with good country Maids.—Wellington Agency, 14, Clarges-road, N.W.5. Tele., Prince'ss 2464.

THE Quickest way to get a Maid is to telephone The Chelsea Agency, 119, Sloane-street, Sloane-square, W.1. 'Phone: Victoria 9141.

LADIES please note.—We put you in communication quickly with good country Maids.—Wellington Agency, 14, Clarges-road, N.W.5. Tele., Prince'ss 2464.

THE Quickest way to get a Maid is to telephone The Chelsea Agency, 119, Sloane-street, Sloane-square, W.1. 'Phone: Victoria 9141 or 9142.

PARLOURMAIDS, HOUSEMAIDS, AND GENERALS

PARLOURMAID and Housemaid experienced, together; references.—8., 9, Alexandra-road, South Norwood, S.E.25.

PARLOURMAID or Head Housemaid, age 25, desires situation in London; wages £60.—Apply Beauchamp Registry Office, 10, Beauchamp-place, Knightsbridge, London. Phone, Sloane 5564.

PARLOURMAID, age 25, desires situation in London and country, or abroad; wages £60.—Apply Beauchamp Registry Office, 10, Beauchamp-place, Knightsbridge, London. Phone, Sloane 5564.

PARLOURMAID, equal butler; 40; 25s.; two years; go country.—Miss Jackson-road, Bagshot.

PARLOURMAID or Housemaid; House-Parlourmaid; tall, superior, well-trained waitress; good silver cleaner, valet; five years' reference; £45.—Susan Bond's Agency, Chichester.

PARLOURMAID or House-Parlourmaid, disengaged; two many excellent servants available now (permanent and temporary), several having been frequently placed by her and can be highly recommended. Private 6432. Buzo stop at door.

PARLOURMAID, 27; 17s.; year's good; N.W. preferred.—526, Fulham-road. Stuart's Agency.

PARLOURMAID or Kitchenmaid; willing, strong Yorkshire girl; early rise; anywhere; free; good character; £24.—Helen Boyd's Agency, Lewes.

A General wants situation; £1 a week; 2½ years' reference; flat, West End.—Apply Pipe's Registry, 30, Edgware-road, London. 'Phone, Paddington 7727.

PARLOURMAID, Cook-Housekeeper, Cook, and Housemaids, can be supplied at the shortest notice; reliable references.—Regina Bureau (Dept. 20), 55, Duke-street, Grosvenor-square, W.1.

MISS Reeves' Agency, Derby, can recommend Cottage Housemaid, mother and daughter, sisters, friends, married couples, Head and Single-handed Laundrymaids, Institution Laundresses, and Laundry Matrons.

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GARDENER, head working, requires situation; life experience in all branches; well recommended.—C. Fortune, 3, Rockingham-road, Kettering, Northants.

GARDENER (Head Working); life experience all branches, including carnations; highly recommended by present employer.—P. Read, Orchard House, Gardens, Wargrave, Berks.

GARDENER, single-handed; life experience; age 42; can drive car; well recommended; wife willing to work in house morning; stall wages, with cottage.—R. Morgan, Wellington, Wokingham, Berks.

GARDENER (head working) seeks situation; first-class practical experience all branches inside and outside; age 35; married, no family.—Wakelin, care of House, Gorringe-place, Chiddingfold.

GARDENER (head working), 49; life experience, inside and out; first-class references; married; daughter, if suitable.—Wilkinson, Mill Mead, Hampstead, N.W.3.

HEAD Gardener seeks change; head two or more; life experience; good references; age 30; married.—Hardwick, Adderley, Kingham, Oxfordshire.

LADY Gardener, R.H.S. certificated, seven years last situation as gardener; 10 years' driving experience, running repairs.—Write Box E.1240, The Times, E.C.4.

MISS Bourcomb highly recommends her Head Working Gardener; 25 years' service; life experience all branches inside and outside; married, daughter 10; nearer London. Fine when suited.—Surrices, Farley-hill, Reading.

MARRIED Gardener, inside to help; excellent character; head or good single-handed; trustworthy; life experience in all branches; married; age 40.—Apply W. Hill, "Ashmead," Wimborne, Dorset.

MARRIED COUPLES AND MENSERVANTS

MARRIED Couple; caretakers or position of trust; man own work; rooms, light, &c., but service; offices, flats; recommended; free country; security; excellent references.—F. Mitchell, 11, Berkeley-square.

MARRIED Couple, Working Housekeeper, Parkerman or Gardener; present place three years; good references; no children; £78 combined; one gentleman; ages 50 and 40; good management.—41, Avenue-road, Carshalton.

MARRIED Couple, Chauffeur-Mechanic-Handyman, wife as Cook; both thoroughly experienced and willing to assist in any way; country preferred.—Rutter, 53, Westbourne-terrace, W.2.

MARRIED Couple, experienced, want place run small house, man Cook-Housekeeper, wife House-Parlourmaid; state wage.—P., 22, Blissett-street, Greenwich, S.E.10.

MARRIED Couple; thoroughly good plain Cook and Butler (working); experienced, trustworthy; personal reference.—Write Box 3671, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

MARRIED Couple as Cook-Housekeeper, Working Butler or place of trust; three years' good reference, three years' previous; London preferred.—7a, Bickenhall-mansions, Baker-street, W.1.

MARRIED Couple desire re-engagement, Cook and Butler-Valet; highly recommended.—Write Box 3672, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

COOK and Butler; first-class reference; wages arranged.—A. Harris, 5, Cherry-street, Gravesend.

LADY and Gentleman, willing to help in house or shop, wife can drive, in return for furnished or unfurnished cottage, rent free; Surrey, Sussex, Kent, Hants; care of Mrs. Jinks, 18, Elm Close, Shirehall-lane, Hendon.

YOUNG Married Couple seek situations; private or hotel; experienced; references.—Write Box E.1238, The Times, E.C.4.

MARRIED Couple, Cook and House-Parlourmaid; Cook excellent; well recommended; reliable, trustworthy servants; good cooking, waiting, valeting, &c.; age 30 and 37; 7 years' references; free; any part. No booking fee.—Domestic Agency, 41, High-street, Eton. 'Phone, Windsor 2144.

MARRIED Couple (House-Parlourmaid and Chauffeur-Handyman-Gardener, also used to horses) desire situation in London or near; wages £100; ages 23 and 28; good references.—Apply to Beauchamp Registry Office, 10, Beauchamp-place, Knightsbridge, London. 'Phone, Sloane 5564.

MARRIED Couple (Cook and Chauffeur-Handyman); full, superior smart servants; entire duties or otherwise; excellent cook; commencing; running repairs; state lowest useful wage; £110.—Paul's Agency, 140, Western-road, Brighton.

MARRIED Couple; lady recommends as trustworthy workers; entire indoor duties; excellent working, easy to please; children and country.—Mrs. Bamford's Agency, 15a, Grove-parade, Slough. 'Phone 974.

DOMESTIC SITUATIONS REQUIRED (continued)

MARRIED Couple; four years' good training together as Cook-General and House-Parlourman; courteous, honest and obliging. (No booking fee.—Miss Mackinnon's Scotch Registry, 17a, Station-road, W. Croydon. (Tel. 2817.)

MARRIED Couple; 37, 36; Rev. and Mrs. Dunt will personally recommend, with them 2½ years; wife good Cook, Housemaid, husband excellent Gardener-Handyman; £90-£100; no family; any part. No booking fees.—British Agency, Domestic Chambers, Horsham. Phone 464.5.

MARRIED Couple; age 42; very good personal reference of four years'; wife good Cook, &c., husband excellent indoor servant, waiter, houseman, valet, silver-cleaner, &c.; £100; no family; any part. No booking fees.—British Agency, Domestic Chambers, Horsham. Phone 464.5.

MARRIED Couple, Cook and Chauffeur-Parlourman; superior country servants; used to good service and well trained; excellent cooking, silver cleaning, valeting; absentees; four years' reference; £110.—Susan Bond's Agency, Chichester.

MRS. Reeves' Agency, Derby, can recommend excellent Married Butler (one child); 38; from £100; 3½ years' and 6½ years' reference. Married Butler and Single Butler, Parlourmen, Second and Third Footmen, Hall Boys, Pantryboys, Male Cooks, Kitchen Boys, Stewardesses, Gardeners, Stable Helpers.—Tele., 3141 and 3142 Derby.

TO Employers.—Please note we specialize in Married Couples; several free now; Town or country.—Phone or write Pullman Type, or write National Employment Bureau, 180, North End-road, West Kensington, W.14. No booking fees.

A Gentleman can thoroughly recommend Butler-Valet; life experience; 40; married, one child; Town or country when footman, boy, or parlourmaid; left through death.—Bragg, 3, Broad-lane, Bracknell, Berks.

BROTHERS, 28, 25, together; cottage required.—Canning, care of 56, Portlock-road, Maidenhead.

BUTLER-VALET, 16 years' experience, seeks situation; country; cottage; no family; wife needlework; free, month's notice.—Cambridge, Langford, Maldon, Essex.

CARETAKER, experienced rent collecting and minor repairs, seeks situation; excellent references.—H. Miller, 2, Pembroke-mansions, Chesterton-road, Cambridge.

COUPLE-PARLOURMAN, elderly, active, experienced; excellent references.—p., 35, Barnett-road, Brighton.

COUPLE-PARLOURMAN or Housemen, waiting, silver cleaning, little cooking; steadiness; country; free.—Write Box 06116, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

LADY recommends J. Gardner as House-Parlourman-Valet; experienced; excellent reference; testimonial of great value.—Write Box R.1471, The Times, E.C.4.

MANSERVANT-VALET, 24, desires situation to bachelor gentleman; fully domesticated and experienced.—Write Box W.1791, The Times, E.C.4.

REFINED young man, 23, desires post as Useful Companion to gentleman, male nurse or housework; willing to do any work to be in employment.—Write Box 1524, The Times, E.C.4.

TWO Hall Boys, ages 17 and 14, desire situations in London; can be highly recommended.—Apply Beauchamp Registry Office, 10, Beauchamp-place, Knightsbridge, London. 'Phone, Sloane 5564.

VALET, 35, much travelled, many years' experience, therefore understanding thoroughly all duties, indispensable; very best of credentials as to trustworthiness and sobriety.—Write Box F.1829, The Times, E.C.4.

VALET-ATTENDANT, single, seeks post to elderly or invalid gentleman; excellent references; left through death; free now.—J. B., 18, Alexandra-road, Hounslow.

YOUNG ex-naval steward, Valet, Companion, gentleman or family travelling; good education, appearance; languages; experienced gentleman's service; personal references.—Write Box 1297, The Times, E.C.4.

CHEFS and Men Cooks, temporary or permanent, holding reliable references, can be supplied by Regina Bureau (Dept. 51), 55, Duke-street, Grosvenor-square, W.1.

COUPLE-PARLOURMAN, Butler-Valets, House and Parlourmen, Footmen, Odd-men; personal references.—Knightsbridge Agency, 18, Sloane-street. Sloane 3515.

YOUNG Frenchman wishes to offer his services free in return for family as Parlourman or Butler.—Apply Beauchamp Registry Office, 10, Beauchamp-place, Knightsbridge, London. 'Phone, Sloane 5564.

APARTMENTS AND BOARD-RESIDENCE

3 lines 3s. (minimum) ;
Agencies 2s. per line (minimum 4 lines)

LONDON AND SUBURBS

A BARE MINUTE TUBES and BUSES, just off BAYSWATER-ROAD; central for West End; elegantly decorated BED-SITTING ROOMS; catering as desired; terms moderate.—21, Linden-gardens, W.2. Park 7802.

123, WESTBOURNE-TERRACE.

A Bare Minute Paddington, Hyde Park.—Ideal Residence for COLONIALS and VISITORS to LONDON. Newly decorated; breakfast and dinner only from 2gns. weekly. Large doubles now ready. Padd. 8858.

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A Bare Minute Kensington Gardens.—FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATION for 20 visitors. Personally recommended for comfort and excellent food. English home life. Only man as boarding house or private hotel. Men (services, Varsity, or Public School) or married couples preferred. Double from 5½gns., single 3gns., quite inclusive, or 5gns. and 4gns. without luncheon.—Write Box F.1213, The Times, E.C.4.

A Bare few minutes Hyde Park.—High-class RESIDENTIAL; testimonials for homeliness and good management; from 2gns. inclusive. 28 to 30, Ladbroke-gardens, Kensington Park-road, W.11. Park 5127.

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A BARE MINUTE LANCASTER-GATE or PADDINGTON STATION.—A nicely appointed newly decorated Residence for Business or Professional Men; two billiard tables, card room, music room, 70 attractive bed rooms (some fires, and heated); 15 lounges; constant hot water; excellent food; meeting by arrangement. Inclusive terms (no lunch) from £2 7s. 6d. per week; bed, breakfast, and bath from 20s. 6d. per week.—Apply Sutherland House, 23-24, London-st. Phone 6700.

A Bare Minute Paddington Station.—Burns's Chambers, 31, Gloucester-gardens, W.2.—Comfortable BOARD-RESIDENCE from 45s.; excellent food. Padd. 4230.

1, CLEVELAND-GARDENS,

HYDE PARK, W.2

A Beautifully Furnished double BED ROOM and SITTING ROOM, quiet, sunny position; highly recommended for excellent table and service; five minutes Tube and omnibuses. Terms, inclusive, 5gns. Padd 2257.

HYDE PARK, W.2.

A TWO MINUTES LANCASTER-GATE STATION. TELEPHONE: PADDINGTON 5095.

A Beautifully Furnished Residence for business and professional people; excellent cuisine; choice of dining hot and cold water and gas fires; ample bath lights, boots, and attendance from 2 guineas; comfort assured. Inspection invited.—41, Sussex-gardens.

34, INVERNESS-TERRACE, W.2.

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A Beautifully FURNISHED SUITE of ROOMS vacant, lady's private house; two-three bed rooms, large sunny sitting room, with board; every comfortable arrangement.—21, Cleveland-gardens, Hyde Park.

A Beautifully appointed RESIDENTIAL CLUB offers unique facilities for BOARD-RESIDENCE for those who court tennis, bridge, and dancing; cleanliness and good catering; attractive bed rooms fitted constant hot and cold running water. Terms extremely moderate. Omnibus passes the door; 2 grounds and Tubes to all parts. Apply Manager, West Side Club, Eaton-rise, Ealing, W.5

VICTORIA.

A Beautifully decorated old-world ROOM; beam roof; antique furniture; fixed basin counted; other sitting rooms; constant hot water; moderate terms, including baths, breakfast.—108, Cambridge-street, Warwick-square, 5min. Victoria Station. (Opposite St. Gabriel's.)

22, WESTBOURNE-STREET,

LANCASTER-GATE, W.2. (Padd. 6204.)
JUST OPENED.

A Beautifully appointed, completely up-to-date Residence (Westbourne-street faces Hyde Park), one minute Lancaster-gate Station; beautiful double and single rooms, gas fires; best cuisine.

A Beautiful, unfurnished or furnished LARGE BALCONY ROOM, overlooking garden; lady's house, South Kensington; suit bachelor; meals by arrangement.—Write Box 8002, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

47, LANCASTER-GATE, W.2.

A BRIGHT REFINED PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL; a resident Proprietress; good cuisine; slot gas fires; constant hot water; near Tube, buses, and Park. From 2½gns. single, 3½ double.—Burlington House. Padd. 5706.

GRANVILLE COURT.

A Charming Establishment most centrally situated in a Granville-place, W.1, between Oxford-street and Portman-square; excellent accommodation at 2 and 3½ gns. per week; there is no more attractive residential proposition in London. Tele., Mayfair 3503 and 6920.

A COMFORTABLE BOARD-RESIDENCE; rooms; exceptional society; 5 minutes HARL'S COURT Underground; Piccadilly-circus 10, City 20; two double rooms, 53, Lexham-gardens, Cromwell-road, W.8.

MAIDA VALE.

A Comfortable good-class Residence; all modern conveniences; good table; large garden; tennis; close bus, Tube; terms 35s.—101, Sutherland-avenue.

53, PRINCES-SQUARE, W.2.

A Comfortable PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL, near Hyde Park; central heating; excellent French cuisine; 2½gns.

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A Well FURNISHED SUITE, one or two bed rooms, sitting room, bath, private house; 3½gns.—9, Nottingham-place, Baker-street, W.

A Well FURNISHED BED-SITTING ROOM, also A meter, gas stove, breakfast only, in lady's flat, near Queensway; 25s.—Write Box 7044, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

APARTMENTS AND BOARD-RESIDENCE (continued)

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ABSOLUTELY BEST PART IN LONDON.—Most up to date (minute Tube, omnibuses all parts, eight minutes West End) ; all bed rooms with hot and cold water, gas fires, box springs, hair mattresses. First-floor rooms 4gns. private baths. Centrally heated. Cuisine and comfort specially studied. From 3gns. Park 9172.

GLOUCESTER HOUSE,

139-141, CROMWELL-ROAD, S.W.5.

ABSOLUTELY reliable for good cuisine and attendance; box-spring beds and hair mattresses; gas fires; constant hot water; luxurious reception rooms; personal supervision; moderate terms. Frobisher 4570.

10, NORFOLK-SQUARE, W.2.

ABSOLUTELY up-to-date BED-SITTING ROOMS, beautifully furnished, running hot and cold water; facing gardens; breakfast; terms moderate. Padd. 5661.

PORTMAN-SQUARE

(ADJOINING).

ACCOMMODATION for ONE or TWO GENTLEMEN; perfect service; constant hot water; telephone. —53, Upper Berkeley-street, W.1.

SOUTH KENSINGTON.

ACCOMMODATION of the best; excellent cuisine; box-spring beds; near Gloucester-road Tube; from 3gns. single; 5gns. double.—42, Stanhope-gardens.

A DJACENT KENSINGTON GARDENS, overlooking square; delightful HOME; every convenience; good attendance, cuisine; terms by arrangement.—Padd. 1507.

REGENT'S PARK.

A LBANY HOUSE, 18, Park Village West, N.W.1.—A FIRST-CLASS RESIDENTIAL; excellent accommodation; noted cuisine.—Apply Tariff. Museum 7783.

7, CLANRICARDE-GARDENS,

HYDE PARK, W.2.

A 7L newly decorated. Central heated. BED-SITTING ROOMS fitted hot and cold running water, gas fires all rooms; one minute Tube, omnibus, and Kensington Gardens. From 35s., with breakfast. Park 7875.

A AMERICAN ONE-ROOM SERVICE FLATS.
Catering as desired. Moderate prices.
LADIES OR GENTLEMEN.
136, Holland-road, W.14. (Park 9188.)
LADIES ONLY.

19, Queen's Gate-terrace, S.W.7. (Kens. 1075.)

ASSURED COMFORT; good cooking; personal supervision; two minutes Hyde Park. Moderate terms. White Lodge, 18, Craven-hill-gardens, Lancaster-gate, W.2.

ATTRACTIVE One-room SERVICE FLATLETS, terms; privacy or permanent, double or single; divan beds, gas fires; 2 minutes Tube; 2 gardens. South Kensington. Phone, Kensington 8694.

ATTRACTIVE SERVICE ROOMS, 2gns. to 5gns., including breakfast; constant hot water; manservant. 19, King-street, Covent-garden. Temple 1911.

ATTRACTIVE FURNISHED Entrance-floor and First-floor BALCONY SUITES, with service; meals if desired; 3min. Lancaster-gate. Padd. 4601.—Apply Resident, 71, Gloucester-terrace, W.2.

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ATTRACTIVE AMERICAN FLATLETS, singles from 2gns., doubles from 3gns., inclusive baths, light, service, gas fires and cookers; near Kensington Gardens and Tubes.—61, Kensington Gardens-square. Park 9936.

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A Bare Minute Paddington Station.—Burns's Chambers, 31, Gloucester-gardens, W.2.—Comfortable BOARD-RESIDENCE from 45s.; excellent food. Padd. 4230.

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TELEPHONE: PADDINGTON 5095.

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A DOUBLE ROOM; also single; bath; breakfast; gas fire; comfort; select house.—55, Elm Park-gardens, S.W.2.

A Well FURNISHED SUITE, one or two bed rooms, sitting room, bath, private house; 3½gns.—9, Nottingham-place, Baker-street, W.

A Well FURNISHED BED-SITTING ROOM, also A meter, gas stove, breakfast only, in lady's flat, near Queensway; 25s.—Write Box 7044, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

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CHELSEA.—LARGE BED-SITTING ROOM, ground floor; comfortable; bright. Also a smaller one. Telephone, &c. Private house.—Write Box M.100, The Times, E.C.4.

COME to LONDON and stay at CAMBRIDGE RESIDENTIAL CHAMBERS, 6 and 7, Cambridge-terrace, Hyde Park, W.2, centre of everything; all rooms fitted hot and cold water; 6s. 6d. daily, including breakfast served in own rooms; from 35s. weekly. Other meals as required. Padd. 0081.

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COMPLETE ONE-ROOM HOMES, newly Furnished and Decorated; concealed cookers, pantry cabinets, divans; cleaning service; from 25s.; breakfasts if required, 2/3. Bensington-gardens (close High-street Station), Kensington. Western 3325.

DAWSON-PLACE MANSIONS,

PEMBRIDGE-SQUARE, HYDE PARK, W.2.
Central heating; hot and cold running water and gas fires and rings in all bed rooms.
Healthy situation. Large lofty rooms. Passenger lift. From 10s. 6d. daily; 3gns. weekly, including all meals. Phone, Park 2369. 'Grams, Mancipio, Nottarch, London.

DOUBLE BED and BREAKFAST for two in private family, flat; central heating; suitable for students; near Gower-street, W.C.—Apply Museum 6389.

THE KENSINGTON.

DOUBLE ROOMS, fitted hot and cold water, 6-7-gns.; single 3gns.; 10s. 6d. daily; no extra; experienced chef.—117-8-9, Queen's-gate, S.W.7. 'Grams, Kensington.

EALING.—COURTFIELD, 1-3, THE COMMON, specially recommended for families; children's large play room; laundry facilities; constant hot water; public room; overlook Common; English food and service; terms from 2gns. inclusive. 'Phone, Ealing 1011.

EMBASSY.

A minute Tube, Bayswater-road, facing Park; food a speciality; garage; gas fires, hot and cold water basins. From 3gns. Park 2131. Night porter.

EVERY COMFORT offered in lady's well-appointed house; large rooms; electric light, power; 2½ guineas. —121, Fordwych-road (Brondesbury Station, Met).N.W.2. Hampstead 3510.

FERNLEIGH COURT PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL, 5, 6, 7, Nevern-square. Every home comfort, hot water all rooms; tennis; terms moderate; inspection invited. Hampstead 3080.

62, STANHOPE-GARDENS, S.W.7.

FURNISHED Service Suites, newly decorated. Inclusive terms. Constant hot water; good cooking. Kelvin 9610.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS; central heating; constant hot water in every room.—6, Duke-street, Manchester-square, W.1.

GENTLEWOMAN REQUIRES ANOTHER to LIVE with YOUNG girl permanently in charming flat; 3 rooms; young and fond of outdoor life; 40-45s.; references essential.—Write Box 133, Harrods Advertising Agency, S.W.1.

GENTLEMEN ONLY.—Lady offers TWO comfortable BED-SITTING ROOMS all modern conveniences, facing gardens, 2-3gns.; or as Bachelor Suite; reading lamps; two minutes from station; meals as required; excellent cooking, hot water day and night.—Phone Kelvin 8647, or write 2a, Stanhope-gardens, S.W.7.

GOLDERS GREEN, near Station.—BED-SITTING ROOM, with board, in private house, overlooking park; moderate terms.—Phone Speedwell 1117.

GOLDERS GREEN.—Comfortable BED-SITTING ROOM (divan) for gentleman as paying guest; excellent cuisine; bath, with constant hot water.—Speedwell 7468.

GOOD BASEMENT ROOM to be LET FURNISHED; central position; suitable for business lady; 25s. weekly.—Apply 9, Hall Mooon-street, Piccadilly.

GROUND FLOOR.—Large attractively FURNISHED BED-SITTING ROOM; separate kitchen; use of bath; 2½ guineas inclusive.—Nash, 21, Tavilton-street, Gordon-square, W.C.1.

GUESTS RECEIVED; partial board; gas fires; moderate terms; 3mins. Warwick-avenue Tube.—150, Sutherland-avenue, Maida Vale, W.9. Abercorn 1909.

GUEST HOUSE, newly equipped for every comfort; select; excellent food; 2 minutes Tube; garage.—Hillside House, Beckenham. 'Phone, Bec. 2180.

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Sporting News

RACING

NOTTINGHAM MEETING

RICHBOROUGH'S VICTORY

(FROM OUR RACING CORRESPONDENT)

The Nottingham Handicap, run over two miles and a furlong, is generally regarded as a useful public trial for the Cesarewitch, which is to be run at Newmarket on Wednesday of next week. It was won yesterday by Lord Derby's five-year-old gelding Richborough, ridden by Weston, by a length and a half from Madcap, with Arctic Light four lengths behind the second. Brown Jack, who started favourite, was not placed; nor were two other Cesarewitch candidates, Buoyant Bachelor and Dunlavin Lass.

The conditions for this race were satisfactory, for the afternoon was fine and the going, although on the heavy side, not too heavy to spoil the gallop. The bottom-weight, Silver Blake, made the running from Richborough, who, however, took the lead soon after the field had passed the stands. Richborough was soon leading by six lengths from Madcap, with Brown Jack third. He was still in front when the Straight was reached, and making the remainder of the running won comfortably. Brown Jack, who never appeared likely to catch the winner, finished fourth.

On this form Richborough has a better chance next week than Brown Jack or Buoyant Bachelor, while, as he can meet Madcap on considerably better terms, he should finish in front of her. Weston rode a different race on Richborough from the race he rode on him at York, the explanation probably being that the horse was much fitter yesterday than he had been then, for his preparation was timed specially for the Cesarewitch. Richborough had also ran rather indifferently last week at Newmarket, but the distance of that race was only a mile and a half, and that distance is no doubt much too short for this long-striding and real staying gelding, who is out of Trestle and so a half-brother to Pyramid, who won the Jockey Club Stakes last week. Richborough is by Gainsborough and Pyramid by Papyrus. There should be no doubt about Richborough staying the two miles and a quarter over which the Cesarewitch is run, and he should on yesterday's form have a good chance next week.

During the afternoon G. Richards caught up Fox, and each of these fine riders has now ridden 108 winners during the season. Richards's first winning ride during the afternoon was gained on Lord Glanely's Placid, a filly by Blue Ensign out of Placidia, who used to be trained by Digby, but is now under Captain Hogg's charge. She had not won a race before; indeed the best that she had ever done was to run third in a selling plate at Wolverhampton, six weeks ago. She was always well placed yesterday and, drawing away from her field about two furlongs from the finish, won easily by two lengths from Midscope, with the pronounced favourite, Eastern Song, third. There was no evidence in the market on the race that Placid was fancied, and there was no bid for her after her success. Richards's second winning ride was on Joy for Ever, a filly by Prince Galahad, who is trained by M. Hartigan. She had run well in her last race at Lewes when she had been beaten by only Clove Hitch and Froissee. On that form she was not badly handicapped yesterday, and started favourite at 11 to 4. She was always well placed and was in the lead at half-way, finally winning easily by two lengths from Damerham and Misty Cloud, the latter of whom swerved badly to the right in the last furlong. Richards very nearly won a third race when his mount in the Southwell Plate, Guards Officer, who started at 20 to 1 against, very nearly won, being just beaten by Dodabetta, who also started at 20 to 1, and Knight Errant, who was also a comparative outsider. Mist made it impossible to see the start for this race, but when the colours could be seen Knight Errant was in front, with Dancing Partner and Guards Officer close up. Dodabetta, however, challenged them at the Distance and won by a neck. Dodabetta, who had not run last year, but had been unplaced in her three races this season, is by Spion Kop, and it may be that, like others by that sire, she is improving and will continue to improve. Spun-yarn, ridden by a very promising apprentice, McCaffery, ran away with the last race of the day, the Rufford Abbey Plate for apprentice riders.

NEWMARKET PROSPECTS

(FROM OUR NEWMARKET CORRESPONDENT)

We shall again have a fair number of runners at Nottingham to-day, and they are likely to do very well. Watts holds a strong hand in the Colwick Park Selling Plate, and I believe Polyphant will prove the selected. He will be better known as My Ladylove colt. The race he had at Newbury improved him several pounds. Bojo and Fusee Volante filly are fancied, but I doubt if either can beat POLYPHANT.

We have seven under orders to run for the Welbeck Selling Plate—Brer Fox, Pauli, Blue Don, Mouchon, Contract, Merced, and Kiss Curl, and it is with confidence that I select BLUE DON to prove best.

As the result of the Trial Plate may give a pointer to the Cambridgeshire, it is bound to prove an interesting race. Leonidas II. went quite well in his gallop on Friday. Burgee was running in useful company at our meeting last week, but he was beaten very easily. FILAMENT, who will represent Stanley House, has been moving well lately, and it is with a fair amount of confidence that I select her to win. Hindustan and Highside IV. will be saddled, but it is very doubtful if Soloptic runs.

Although there is a big entry for the Sherwood Forest Nursery, we have only Mylee, Catch Crop filly, and Hampworth likely to face the starter. Catch Crop filly stays, and will run well, but I am not at all confident that we can win.

In the Elvaston Plate Doch-an-Doris will have to shoulder the big weight of 10st. 2lb., which looks a little too much in the heavy going. Dreamy Tremor is a winner, and probably a better filly than was thought at one time. She did a nice gallop on Saturday. Castellane is fancied.

Our runners for the Bentinck Welter Plate will be St. Leger, Blancona, and Silmona, and, although ST. LEGER ran badly at our meeting last week, he is the best-class animal of our three for this race.

NOTTINGHAM RESULTS

2.30 (2.32).—The TRENT SELLING NURSERY PLATE (handicap) of 200 sovs.: for two-year-olds. Seven furlongs (straight).

ADULATION FILLY, by Ocjah (Mr. S. Morris). H. Whitehouse 1
BELKYEAS, ch c, by My Ronald—Queer Kate (Lord Beaverbrook). 8st. 10lb. C. Ray 2
MAZURA FILLY, by Santair (Sir A. Bennett). 8st. 4lb. C. Richards 3

Like Magic c, by Forerunner (Mr. G. F. X. Harrison). 9st. 9lb. M. Beary 0
Slave Trade f, by Sky-rocket (Mr. Wal Griggs). 8st. 9lb. H. Jellis 0
Calmette (Mr. G. F. Leader). 8st. 7lb. T. Lowrey 0
Lady Diana (Mrs. W. Raphael). 8st. 6lb. E. Forsyth 0
Mixed Melody (Mrs. V. Smyth). 8st. C. Whelan 0
King Point (Mr. H. S. Ferse). 7st. 13lb. B. Marshall 0
Old Bob (Mr. C. E. Howard). 8st. 4lb. H. Wragg 0
Damage (Mr. H. Sykes). 8st. 3lb. G. Raines 0
Sirocco (Mr. W. J. Arrowsmith). 7st. 9lb. Gay 0
7st. 13lb. L. Tiley 0
Strings (Mr. A. Williams). 8st. F. Fox 0
Hullo Marion (Mrs. M. A. Gemmell). 7st. 9lb. A. Burns 0

(Winner trained by M. Vasey, at Doncaster)

STARTING PRICES.—4 to 1 each agst Slave Trade filly and Belkyeas, 9 to 2 Like Magic colt, 7 to 1 Calmette, 10 to 1 each Strings and Maaura filly, 100 to 8 each Sirocco and Adulation filly, 20 to 1 each agst the others.

TOTALISATOR PRICES (each unit represents 2s.).—Win dividend, 25s. 3d.; places, 11s., 2s. 6d., 10s. 3d. Total win pool, 6,000 units; total place pool, 5,824 units.

Won by two lengths; the same distance separated second and third. Calmette was fourth and King Point last.

The winner was bought in for 180 guineas.

3.0 (3.5).—The CASTLE SELLING PLATE, a handicap of 200 sovs.: for three-year-olds. Six furlongs (straight).

PLACID, br f, by Blue Ensign—Placidia (Lord Glanely). 7st. 11lb. G. Richards 1
MIDSCOPE, ch f, by Midsummer—Kaleidoscope (Mr. R. Middlemas). 8st. 8lb. T. Weston 2
EASTERN SONG, b f, by Orpheus—El-Arish (Mr. G. de Mestre). 8st. 11lb. C. Ray 3

Miss Colin (Mrs. B. C. Fairfax). 9st. F. Herbert 0
No Trace (Lieut.-Col. C. Wingfield). 8st. 13lb. R. Jones 0
Verily (Mr. G. T. Unwin). 8st. 11lb. W. Stephenson 0
Orient Express (Lady A. Compton-Vyner). 8st. 8lb. T. Lowrey 0
Bibiani (Mrs. E. Wallace). 8st. 7lb. A. Bullock 0
Knotweed (Sir W. Cooke). 8st. 2lb. G. Skelton 0
Rebel Saint (Mr. F. B. Barling). 8st. 7lb. R. James 0
Blue Hare (Mr. E. T. Franklin). 8st. H. Whitehouse 0
Transitive (Brig.-Gen. C. Lambton). 8st. 2lb. J. Streit 0
Witchcraft (Mr. H. Stockton). 8st. 1lb. H. Wragg 0
Bishop's Hall (Mr. R. Hanshaw). 8st. 1lb. F. Lane 0
Machico (Mr. O. M. D. Bell). 7st. 12lb. S. Wragg 0

(Winner trained by Hogg, at Newmarket)

STARTING PRICES.—6 to 4 agst Eastern Song, 11 to 2 Machico, 6 to 1 No Trace, 10 to 1 each Midscope and Bibiani, 100 to 9 Placid, 100 to 7 each Tullibardine and Rebel Saint, 20 to 1 each agst the others.

TOTALISATOR PRICES.—Win dividend, 22s. 9d.; places, 5s., 5s. 9d., 2s. 6d. Total win pool, 7,327 units; total place pool, 7,874 units.

Won by two lengths; a neck separated second and third. Machico was fourth and Orient Express last.

3.30 (3.32).—The NOTTINGHAM HANDICAP PLATE of 300 sovs. Two miles and a furlong.

RICHBOROUGH, b g, by Gainsborough—Trestle (Lord Derby). 5 yrs. 7st. 10lb. A. Weston 1
MADCAP, br f, by Grand Guignol—Mandragora (Mr. W. A. Chanler). 4 yrs. 6st. 7lb. F. Rickaby 2
ARCTIC LIGHT, b g, by Achtoi—Nell Argo (Sir M. Wilson). 4 yrs. 7st. 2lb. B. Rock 3
Brown Jack (Sir H. A. Wernher). 6 yrs. 9st. 7lb. J. Childs 4
Buoyant Bachelor (Mr. C. W. Gordon). 5 yrs. 8st. 7lb. H. Jelliss 0
Dunlavin Lass (Mrs. N. R. Davis). 6 yrs. 6st. 2lb. (car. 6st. 3lb.) A. Smirke 0
Silver Blake (Lady R. Gilbert). 6 yrs. 5st. (car. 6st. 2lb.) W. McCafferty 0

(Winner trained by Frank Butters, at Newmarket)

STARTING PRICES.—11 to 8 agst Brown Jack, 3 to 1 Richborough, 4 to 1 Arctic Light, 9 to 1 Buoyant Bachelor, 100 to 7 Dunlavin Lass, 33 to 1 each agst the others.

TOTALISATOR PRICES.—Win dividend, 6s. 6d.; places 4s. 9d., 5s., 6d. Total win pool, 9,105 units; total place pool, 5,679 units.

Won by a length and a half; four lengths separated second and third. Brown Jack was fourth and Silver Blake last.

4.0 (4.4).—The BESTWOOD NURSERY PLATE (handicap) of 200 sovs.: for two-year-olds. Five furlongs (straight).

JOY FOR EVER, b f, by Prince Galahad—Irish Holiday (Captain F. Forester). 7st. 12lb. G. Richards 1
DAMERHAM, b c, by Somme Kiss—Irish Grace (Mr. C. W. Gordon). 8st. 1lb. T. Lowrey 2
MISTY CLOUD, ro f, by Mieuxci—Miss Saindoin (Mr. W. Murray). 8st. 8lb. T. Weston 3
White Slave (M. J. Wittouck). 8st. 9lb. F. Lane 0
Multorb (Mr. J. Ramsden). 8st. 7lb. A. Wragg 0
Puttalouq (Mrs. R. Tree). 8st. 5lb. R. Jones 0
Grape Fruit (Mr. F. B. Barling). 8st. 5lb. F. Field 0
Ameer (Mr. J. S. Austen). 8st. 4lb. R. Perryman 0
Monzie (Mr. Friend Sykes). 8st. 2lb. F. Herbert 0
The Parson II. (Mr. A. K. Macomber). 8st. 2lb. W. Stephenson 0
Fairy Friend (Mrs. Hutchinson). 8st. 1lb. H. Wragg 0
Afalcons (Mrs. E. Wallace). 7st. 13lb. M. Beary 0
Bundaberg (Lady Gold). 7st. 13lb. T. Hyde 0
Cu Va Vite (Lady Preston). 7st. 13lb. S. Wragg 0
Squander I, by Dark Legend (Sir W. Cooke). 7st. 9lb. G. Skelton 0
Peter's Fair (Mr. R. Brendon). 7st. 5lb. F. Evans 0
I'm Funny that Way (Mr. De Mestre). 7st. 5lb. P. Nelson 0
Full Measure (Sir L. Green). 7st. 9lb. F. Fox 0
Silver Carlon (Mr. F. W. Ketley). 7st. 7lb. C. Richards 0

(Winner trained by M. Hartigan, at Ogbourne)

STARTING PRICES.—11 to 4 agst Joy for Ever, 7 to 1 Damerham, 8 to 1 Misty Cloud, 9 to 1 Bundaberg, 10 to 1 each Multorb and Monzie, 100 to 9 White Slave, 100 to 8 each Peter's Fair and Full Measure, 33 to 1 each agst the others.

TOTALISATOR PRICES.—Win dividend, 11s. 3d.; places, 3s., 3d., 7s., 4s. 3d. Total win pool, 9,717 units; total place pool, 8,635 units.

Won by two lengths; one length and a half separated second and third. Cu Va was fourth and Squander fifty last.

4.30 (4.32).—The SOUTHWELL MAIDEN PLATE (high-weight handicap) of 200 sovs.; for three-year-olds. The Straight Mile.

DODABETTA, br f, by Spion Kop—Happy Girl (Mr. E. J. Marshall). 7st. 6lb. (car. 7st. 9lb.) F. Herbert 1
KNIGHT ERRANT, b g, by Gay Crusader—My Lady-love (Mr. W. M. G. Singer). 8st. 4lb. C. Ray 2
GUARDS OFFICER, br g, by Grand Parade—Petrea (Lord Glanely). 7st. 11lb. G. Richards 3
Gay Friar (Lieutenant-Colonel W. Guinness). 8st. 12lb. C. Elliott 0
Rose Plume (Mrs. G. H. Drummond). 7st. 12lb. F. Fox 0
Stonetot (Mr. Hugh Fenwick). 7st. 10lb. T. Weston 0
Swynford Lass (Mrs. M. A. Gemmell). 7st. 3lb. E. Smith 0
Saint Basile (Mr. S. R. Jaggard). 7st. 7lb. (car. 7st. 8lb.) W. Wragg 0
Dancing Partner (Sir H. Cunliffe-Owen). 7st. 5lb. J. Streit 0
Embers (Mr. J. A. de Rothschild). 7st. H. Whitehouse 0
High Brambles (Miss E. B. Whipp). 7st. 4lb. J. Dines 0
Venetian Blind (Colonel F. Lundgren). 7st. 3lb. (car. 7st. 4lb. C. Richards 0

(Winner trained by Morris, at Aston)

STARTING PRICES.—7 to 4 agst Dancing Partner, 3 to 1 Stonetot, 7 to 1 each Gay Friar and Rose Plume, 100 to 6 each Venetian Blind, High Brambles, and Knight Errant, 20 to 1 each agst the others.

TOTALISATOR PRICES.—Win dividend, 99s. 6d.; places, 45s. 6d., 14s. 9d., 13s. 6d. Total win pool, 8,222 units; total place pool, 6,492 units.

Won by a neck; the same distance separated second and third. Dancing Partner was fourth and Swynford Lass last.

4.55 (4.57).—The RUFFORD ABBEY MAIDEN PLATE of 150 sovs. The Straight Mile.

SPUN-YARN, br f, by Phalaris—Spindrift (Lord Derby). 3 yrs. 7st. 11lb. T. McCaffery 1
MARY TOYE, b f, by Bratchdell—Corrie Javille (Sir F. Eley). 3 yrs. 6st. 12lb. G. Archibald 2
ROQUEFORT II., br g, by Brabant—Ronce (Count Pal de Saint Phalle). 5 yrs. 7st. 3lb. (car. 7st. 4lb.) A. Drake 3
Dark Light (Sir W. Cooke). 3 yrs. 7st. 1lb. H. Whitehouse 0

(Winner trained by Frank Butters, at Newmarket)

STARTING PRICES.—6 to 4 agst Dark Light, 7 to 4 Spun-yarn, 6 to 1 Roquefort II., 6 to 1 agst Mary Toye.

TOTALISATOR PRICE.—Win dividend, 4s. 3d. Total win pool, 5,604 units.

Won by eight lengths; a head separated second and third.

TOTALISATOR DAILY DOUBLE

Richborough and Dodabetta.—Dividend, £178 5s. 9d.; pool, £793 10s. Four winning tickets.

TO-DAY'S PROSPECTS

2.30.—COLWICK PARK SELLING PLATE (6f.).—Leg Puller is a very moderate sort of plater, but won last time out, so may have a chance here. Pick of the Bunch filly has run only once, when she finished fourth in a selling plate at Newmarket won by The Ring. On that form she has a good chance here. Roslina filly seems to have the beating of Private Seal on their last running together, but, using Fortress and Knight's Orb, appears to have several pounds a worse chance than Tanit Bay, who won at Leicester and seems to be improving. Tanit Bay on direct form seems also to have the beating of Bojo. Pick of the Bunch filly or TANIT BAY may win. My preference is for the latter.

3.0.—WELBECK SELLING PLATE (1¼m.).—This is not an easy race with which to deal. Blue Don beat Sept by a head at Ayr, and now meets Sept on 3lb. worse terms, which should enable Sept, if both are started, to reverse the placings. Sea Hussar and Gala Morn have chances, while King Finch seems rather kindly handicapped. Tillicum has been running fairly well in much better company than he will be meeting here. Perhaps TILLICUM will win.

3.30.—TRIAL PLATE (1m.).—The weights here, so far as they concern horses engaged in the two races, are almost identical with the Cambridgeshire weights. I admit that the handicap heats me, and so I shall turn to the top weights to provide the winner, and shall take LION HEARTED, who is apparently considered to have a chance in the Cambridgeshire, and who ran very well in the Jubilee and the Royal Hunt Cup. Leonidas II., who will, I believe, be ridden by H. Beasley, may be the best of the others.

4.0.—SHERWOOD FOREST NURSERY (7f.).—Pinchin with a penalty, has a fair chance, for he won in a canter at Newmarket last week. Mylee showed promise in the spring, and is bred to stay, so she has a chance. Rhodesia II. can meet Pinchin on 16lb. better terms than when he was beaten at Newmarket last week, and at that difference should now beat Pinchin, I choose RHODESIA II.

4.30.—ELVASTON PLATE (5f.).—This is another very good handicap, which makes it difficult to make a selection. Even with 10st. 2lb. Doch-an-Doris is not harshly handicapped, for he ran well with a very big weight last week at Newmarket. Flute generally runs well and has a chance, as have Livid and Mazor, but the best handicapped horse in the race may well be Nunnery Lane, who would certainly have had more weight if the weights for this handicap had been made after and not before the York race, in which he finished in front of Livid and Castellane, each of whom is in this race, and should not beat Nunnery Lane on that form. NUNNERY LANE is therefore my selection.

4.55.—BENTINCK PLATE (1¼m.).—OLD ORKNEY ran well but without any luck at the last Newbury Meeting. He would have to meet the other possible starters here on much worse terms if this race were a handicap, so he seems to be an obvious selection.

NOTTINGHAM PROGRAMME

(The letter "a" is prefixed to the names of horses which have arrived)

2.30.—The COLWICK PARK SELLING PLATE of 200 sovs.: for two-year-olds; second to save entrance. Six furlongs (straight).

	st	lb
aSIMON WIND (Mr. L. I. Bradlaw). J. Burns	9	0
LEO FULLER (Mr. H. L. Cottrill). Cottrill	9	0
DON PATRICK (Mr. W. Hutchinson). Hedges	9	0
POLYPHANT (Mr. W. M. G. Singer). Watts	9	0
APRON STRINGS (Major Beatty). Beatty	8	11
PICK OF THE BUNCH F. by Sanbeth (Lord Beaverbrook). Watts	8	11
PRINCE CHARMING (Mrs. C. Clare). Aitken	8	11
aPRIVATE SEAL (Mr. A. Dodd). V. Smyth	8	11
ORLEBAR (Captain E. A. Hove). F. Hartigan	8	11
TALAVERA F. by Scherzo (Captain J. Fielden). Bell	8	11
aBLENCATHRA F. by Soldennis (Mr. M. E. Fitzgerald). J. Burns	8	11
aROSLINA F. by Winalot (Mr. D. M. Gant). W. P. Lowe	8	11
GRAND CRYSTAL (Lord Glanely). Hogg	8	11
TYSON'S TANGLE (Mr. R. A. Holbech). Hobbs	8	11
FUSEE VOLANTE F. by Mountahaven (Mr. C. Leader). C. Leader	8	11
SULTANIYA (Mr. C. Lund). Beadle	8	11
BOJO (Mrs. C. C. Nolan). E. J. Colling	8	11
aTANIT BAY (Mr. J. E. Rowson). Douglas-Pennant	8	11
aCRIPS (Mr. V. T. Thompson). F. Hartigan	8	11
BLUE LIGHTNING (Mr. A. G. Whiteman). H. Smyth	8	11

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

SIMON WIND, —; LEO FULLER, F. Fox; PICK OF THE BUNCH FILLY, C. Ray; PRINCE CHARMING, J. Childs; PRIVATE SEAL, J. Collins; TALAVERA FILLY, H. Wragg; BLENCATHRA FILLY, —; TYSON'S TANGLE, —; ROSLINA FILLY, —; FUSEE VOLANTE FILLY, R. Perryman; BOJO, D. Morris; TANIT BAY, G. Richards; CRIPS, M. Wing; BLUE LIGHTNING, R. Smyth.

3.0.—The WELBECK SELLING PLATE (handicap) of 500 sovs. One mile and a quarter.

	Yrs	st	lb
RIVER FOX (Mr. P. W. Carr). H. Leader	4	8	11
aPERIASTRA (Mr. F. Pollitzer). F. Armstrong	4	8	11
aPAULI (Mr. S. E. Jaggard). Mercer	4	8	10
aGALA MORN (Mr. A. P. Cunliffe). M. Hartigan	4	8	6
aSPARTAN (7lb. ex.) (Mrs. A. B. Cornelius). G. L. Ward	3	8	5
aNUN'S VOW (Mr. C. R. Baron). Peacock	4	8	5
POUNCE (Lady Warrender). H. A. Brown	4	8	4
BLUE DON (Lord Glanely). Hogg	4	8	4
GREEK PIPER (Mr. W. J. Arrowsmith). Arrowsmith	4	8	2
aLUCKY CHARM (Mrs. F. Gilbert). Coldbeck	4	8	2
ASSET (Mr. R. Renton). Renton	4	8	2
ESSEX BEACON (Mr. P. Hands). Thrale	3	8	1
aMOUCHON (Mr. H. O. Madden). Madden	4	8	1
GOLDSMITH (Mrs. N. Roberts). Roberts	4	8	0
INFIDEL (Mr. R. Walker). Street	4	8	0
YOUNG BUCK (Mrs. E. Wallace). J. Beary	3	8	0
CONTRACT (Mr. S. H. Darling). S. Darling	3	7	11
aMR. BERTRAM (Mr. B. Dennis). Drake	4	7	11
KINFIRLIS (Mrs. F. M. Rayner). East	4	7	10
MURPHY (Mr. F. W. Wilson). G. Bennett	4	7	9
MERCED (Mr. J. Aitken). Aitken	4	7	9
RACKSTRAW (Lady Curre). Read	3	7	8
SEA HUSSAR (Mr. J. Brown). Morston	3	7	8
SPHINCTER (Mr. W. J. Irvine). Goldsby	3	7	8
KISS CURL (Mr. E. J. Marshall). Morris	3	7	7
TILLICUM (Mr. J. S. Colton-Fox). W. Nightingall	3	7	7
KISS CURL (Mr. H. J. Simms). J. Leader	3	7	6
FAST STICK (Mr. W. Webster). Seymour	3	7	4
FABRIC (Major F. B. Sneyd). Sneyd	4	7	1

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

BREE, FOX; LESLEY; PERIASTRA, R. Jones; PAULI, J. Childs or F. Lane; GALA MORN, Tresey; SPARTAN, J. Sirett; NUN'S VOW, J. Taylor; POUNCE, J. Dines; BLUE DON, G. Richards; GREEK PIPER, —; LUCKY CHARM, F. Fox; ASSET, J. Caldwell; ESSEX BEACON, C. Richards; MOUCHON, L. Tidey; GOLDSMITH, —; INFIDEL, W. Nevett; MR. BERTRAM, —; MERCED, R. James; RACKSTRAW, G. Skelton; SEA HUSSAR, T. Lowrey; KING FINCH, F. Hebert; KISS CURL, —; SPHINCTER, —; FAST STICK, W. McCafferty; FABRIC, E. Smith.

3.30.—The TRIAL PLATE (handicap) of 500 sovs. The Straight Mile.

	Yrs	st	lb
LEONIDAS II. (M. M. Boussac). S. Darling	5	9	7
LION HEARTED (Sir H. Cunliffe-Owen). O. Bell	4	9	4
SOLOPTIC (Mr. C. L. Mac-lean). Boyd-Rochford	4	8	13
GRACE DALRYMPLE (14lb. ex.) (Mr. J. A. Dewar). S. Darling	3	8	12
ABINGDIAN (Major D. Dixon). S. Darling	4	8	6
BURGEE (Lord Glanely). Hogg	4	8	6
ELTON (Mrs. R. W. Foster). H. Leader	5	8	6
RORAL (Sir Abe Bailey). Cottrill	5	8	0
MUSICAL PRINCE (Mr. C. Gemmell). Sneyd	5	7	9
NICK OF TIME (Capitaine L. Montagu). F. Hartigan	5	7	8
aHINDUSTAN (Lord Zetland). Dundas	4	7	8
LUCKY HUNTER (Mr. V. Rosenthal). Moloney	3	7	7
ROCK FORBARD (Mr. H. J. Bowton). G. Pigott	3	7	7
SWEET SWAN (Mr. C. Evans). Merritt	3	7	7
HIGHSIDE IV. (Sir Abe Bailey). R. Day	4	7	5
aBEN HILL (Sir L. Green). R. Armstrong	6	7	5
aSWIFT MARTEN (Mr. A. Cochrane). East	5	7	5
CASTELLANE (Major H. Mosley). H. Leader	5	8	6
aMARYLAND POINT (Mr. A. G. Whiteman). H. Smyth	4	8	6
DOUBLE SPOT (Major D. Mains). Mains	5	8	5
KIRON (Mr. W. J. Gresson). Rimell	4	8	5
LIVID (Lord Glanely). Hogg	5	8	3
NORENA (Sir A. Bailey). R. Day	3	8	2
aPISTACHE III. (Baron E. de Nexon). F. Hartigan	4	8	2
DUCKS AND DRAKES (Mr. I. Z. Davis). Thrale	a	8	1
BERLINGOTE (Miss H. Cooper). Mains	3	7	13
BULLION (Mr. D. Croussin). Pope	3	7	13
DREAMY TREMOR (Mr. A. Bakcer). W. Griggs	3	7	13
aNUNNERY LANE (Sir L. Green). R. Armstrong	3	7	13
TETRAFOIL (Mr. H. Woodville). Sneyd	3	7	12
KONDA (Mr. A. Sevastopulo). R. Day	4	7	12
NORANDA (Mr. H. Leader). H. Leader	3	7	12
SAN PAULO (Mr. J. C. Denison-Pender). Gilbert	3	7	11
MAJOR (Miss F. Atherstone). Miss	3	7	10
aPASHHAR (Mr. S. B. Joel). Earl	3	7	10
aBENDURB (Mr. F. N. Sutton). F. Harper	5	7	9
TETRAFOIL (Lord Penrhyn). Leach, sen.	5	7	8
REMEMBER (Mr. Friend Sykes). G. Morris	3	7	7
aGUNGA DIN (Mrs. G. H. Drummond). Digby	3	7	7
PAS DU TOUT (Mr. J. S. Knight). Yapp	4	7	7
ROSE COTTAGE (Mr. J. H. Ubyth). Reader	3	7	7
SOCRATES BUD (Mr. W. Baker). Hurt	4	7	7
aWHAT'LL YOU HAVE (Lady H. McCalmont). Perse	3	7	7

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

FLUTE, H. Wragg; ROSES, C. Soper; CASTELLANE, L. Tidey; SWIFT MARTEN, —; CASTELLANE, Fawdon; MARYLAND POINT, —; DOUBLE SPOT, —; LIVID, G. Richards; PISTACHE III., M. Wing; BULLION, F. Lane; DREAMY TREMOR, G. Wells; NUNNERY LANE, Beasley; KONDA, —; MAJOR, C. Richards; PASHHAR, Balmer; BENDURB, A. Burns; TETRAFOIL, C. Adley; REMONY, F. Herbert; GUNGA DIN, F. Fox; WHAT'LL YOU HAVE, —.

4.0.—The SHERWOOD FOREST NURSERY PLATE (handicap) of 500 sovs.; for two-year-olds; second to receive 50 sovs. and third 25 sovs. Seven furlongs (straight).

	st	lb
MOTH D'OR F. by Haine (Mr. E. C. Sykes). Reader	9	0
PINCHIN (12lb. ex.) (Mr. T. Robson). Wilmot	9	0
WENCESLAS (Mr. R. Lester). G. Todd	8	13
JERICHO (Mr. M. F. FitzGerald). J. Anthony	8	5
NORMANBY (Duke of Sutherland). F. Darling	8	2
aRHODESIA II. (Mr. C. J. Ryan). Loftus	8	2
TRESPASSER (Mrs. M. A. Gemmell). Sneyd	8	2
BROWN TROUT C. by Blandford (Mr. B. Davis). B. Davis	8	1
aBOY PAINTER (Mrs. Bendir). M. Hartigan	8	0
FORELLE (Mr. S. Tattersall). Lawson	8	0
MYLEE (Mr. E. de St. Alary). Gilpin	8	0
aPRETTY DUTCHGIRL (Lady Sheffield). Hurst	7	13
CLAN (Sir A. Bailey). Cottrill	7	13
ROCKETTER (Colonel W. F. Story). Elsey	7	13
GOLDEN APPLE (Mr. W. Murray). Cottrill	7	12
AREA BRIDGE (Mr. F. Bonsor). F. Hartigan	7	12
TERSEY (Mr. G. Gilbey). Thrale	7	12
aSILVER GLADE (Lady Green). R. Armstrong	7	10
aMERITORIOUS (Mrs. O. Lyons). H. Smyth	7	10
aLOVAT SCOUT (Mr. A. Dewar). F. Darling	7	9
AIN'T SHE SWEET (Mrs. L. W. S. Long). Hanshaw	7	8
GAY PARER (Sir W. Cooke). Hanshaw	7	8
MISS MERRILEES (Commodore Talbot-Ponsonby). Perse	7	8
SULTANIYA (Mr. C. Lund). Beadle	7	8
CATCH CROP F. by Teddy (Lord Bouverie). Watts	7	7
HAMPWORTH (Mrs. Shafto). J. Jarvis	7	5
aSCHOOLMISTRESS (Capitaine L. Pare). Gooch	7	4
ISTHMUS (Mr. H. F. Clayton). Elsey	7	3

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

MOTH D'OR FILLY, —; RHODESIA II., H. Beasley; BOY PAINTER, G. Richards; MYLEE, —; JAMES PRETTY BOY, —; PINCHIN, T. Weston; SARKADOUR, —; TERSEY, C. Richards; SILVER GLADE, J. Dines; MERITORIOUS, E. Smith; DUSKY TROUBADOUR, F. Evans; CATCH CROP FILLY, E. Jenkins; HAMPWORTH, T. Lowrey; GREENSPOTTER, —.

4.30.—The ELVASTON PLATE, a high-weight handicap of 200 sovs. Five furlongs (straight).

	Yrs	st	lb
DOCH-AN-DORIS (Mr. D. L. Wilson). Leach, jun.	5	10	2
aSONNIE OAK (Mr. D. M. Gant). W. P. Lowe	5	9	7
FLUTE (Sir R. Cunliffe-Owen). O. Bell	3	8	13
BOSSY (Mr. R. Clifford). Maines	3	8	12
CANVASSER (7lb. ex.) (Mr. J. C. Cork). Reader	4	8	9
RED QUEEN (10lb. ex.) (Mr. J. C. Sneyd). Sneyd	4	8	8
CHICHESTER CROSS (Lord Woolavington). Gilpin	6	8	7
SARGO (Mr. D. M. Gant). W. P. Lowe	4	8	7
aSWIFT MARTEN (Mr. A. Cochrane). East	5	8	4
CASTELLANE (Major H. Mosley). H. Leader	5	8	6
aMARYLAND POINT (Mr. A. G. Whiteman). H. Smyth	4	8	6
DOUBLE SPOT (Major D. Mains). Mains	5	8	5
KIRON (Mr. W. J. Gresson). Rimell	4	8	5
LIVID (Lord Glanely). Hogg	5	8	3
NORENA (Sir A. Bailey). R. Day	3	8	2
aPISTACHE III. (Baron E. de Nexon). F. Hartigan	4	8	2
DUCKS AND DRAKES (Mr. I. Z. Davis). Thrale	a	8	1
BERLINGOTE (Miss H. Cooper). Mains	3	7	13
BULLION (Mr. D. Croussin). Pope	3	7	13
DREAMY TREMOR (Mr. A. Baker). W. Griggs	3	7	13
aNUNNERY LANE (Sir L. Green). R. Armstrong	3	7	13
TETRAFOIL (Mr. H. Woodville). Sneyd	3	7	12
KONDA (Mr. A. Sevastopulo). R. Day	4	7	12
NORANDA (Mr. H. Leader). H. Leader	3	7	12
SAN PAULO (Mr. J. C. Denison-Pender). Gilbert	3	7	11
MAJOR (Miss F. Atherstone). Miss	3	7	10
aPASHHAR (Mr. S. B. Joel). Earl	3	7	10
aBENDURB (Mr. F. N. Sutton). F. Harper	5	7	9
TETRAFOIL (Lord Penrhyn). Leach, sen.	5	7	8
REMEMBER (Mr. Friend Sykes). G. Morris	3	7	7
aGUNGA DIN (Mrs. G. H. Drummond). Digby	3	7	7
PAS DU TOUT (Mr. J. S. Knight). Yapp	4	7	7
ROSE COTTAGE (Mr. J. H. Ubyth). Reader	3	7	7
SOCRATES BUD (Mr. W. Baker). Hurt	4	7	7
aWHAT'LL YOU HAVE (Lady H. McCalmont). Perse	3	7	7

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

FLUTE, H. Wragg; ROSES, C. Soper; CASTELLANE, L. Tidey; SWIFT MARTEN, —; CASTELLANE, Fawdon; MARYLAND POINT, —; DOUBLE SPOT, —; LIVID, G. Richards; PISTACHE III., M

Sporting News
(Continued from page 5)

RUGBY FOOTBALL

PUBLIC SCHOOL MATCHES

UPPINGHAM BEAT CRANWELL

Uppingham beat Cranwell by five goals and five tries (40 points) to nothing at Uppingham and showed what a promising side they are this season. Although pitted against a much heavier side, they showed up well in all departments, the handling of the whole team being excellent. Hamilton, Perkins, Dale, Grieve (four), Crawshaw, Lucas, and Milman scored the tries, two being converted by Murray and three by Doxford.

The teams were:—

UPPINGHAM SCHOOL.—A. M. Doxford, back; N. H. Perkins, H. M. Crawshaw, E. M. Goodale, and J. G. Grieve, three-quarter backs; M. C. Lucas and A. M. Hamilton, half-backs; A. R. Marshall, D. L. K. Milman, F. W. Murray, R. Dale, D. M. Burte, F. D. Swinstead, R. S. H. Callingham, and P. C. Spencer, forwards.

CRANWELL.—L. N. Elsmore, back; N. E. Morrison, F. G. Gomez, I. A. Panelle, and A. Doran, three-quarter backs; F. F. Horner and R. Lee, half-backs; J. N. Cadell, D. Prowse, D. J. McNair, F. O. Daubeney, I. O. Oliver, L. C. McDonald, and M. Rhys, forwards.

CLIFTON v. CLIFTON CLUB

Clifton Club beat Clifton College by four tries (12 points) to a try (3 points), after a poor, scrappy game on a heavy ground. The big club pack prevented the School from developing their normal game, and too many mistakes were made by both sides in handling and footwork. Wilshire (two), FitzHenry, and Smith scored for the club, and Irwin, from a good movement, for the School.

The teams were:—

CLIFTON COLLEGE.—K. C. Kingsley, back; E. M. Bainbridge, N. S. Merrett, J. T. Nuttall, and F. L. M. Irwin, three-quarter backs; G. S. Darlington and H. G. Lyons-Montgomery, half-backs; W. E. Carr, D. H. Ellis, C. T. R. Wells, H. M. Barstar, P. M. Bacon, R. H. Allen, I. W. Macpherson, and P. Hornsby, forwards.

CLIFTON CLUB.—R. D. Evans, back; R. S. Wilshire, J. S. Hall, P. Gardiner, and K. D. C. Smith, three-quarter backs; N. T. FitzHenry and H. S. Robinson, half-backs; G. L. Foss, T. B. Young, T. D. Davies, C. D. T. James, G. W. Davey, G. D. T. McMartrie, N. T. Newsome, and C. A. L. Richards, forwards.

CANFORD WIN

Canford School beat United Services (Portland) at Canford on Saturday by two goals and three tries (19 points) to one try (3 points). This was the opening match of the season and the School showed promise of developing into a strong side. For the first 20 minutes the play was entirely in the visitors' half, a well-combined movement at the very start sending Adamson over for a try. The School forwards dribbled well, and before the Services could get going three more tries were scored, two by Padfield and one by Parker. Just before half-time a penalty-kick against the School just failed to score. After the interval the Services combined better, and Corfield broke through for a well-deserved try. A fast game ended with one further try for the home side by Forshaw. Tod and Corfield were prominent for the Services.

The teams were:—

CANFORD SCHOOL.—J. W. A. Lane, back; R. G. Dewhurst, S. St. G. Thwaites, C. B. Mel. Maddox, and D. E. W. Adamson, three-quarter backs; J. W. Padfield and P. J. McCall, half-backs; F. C. Chamberlain, W. E. P. Murray, F. C. Pike, J. N. Snow, C. E. Page, C. A. Layard, J. A. Maine, and H. P. Parker, forwards.

UNITED SERVICES (PORTLAND).—Lieutenant D. Tod, R.N., back; Lieutenant E. M. Carus Paymaster Lieutenant Grant, R.N., Lieutenant R. F. Chevasse, R.N., and Lieutenant J. B. Sherwood, R.N.F., three-quarter backs; E. Hughes and Engine Room Artificer J. F. Corfield, half-backs; A. J. Kempster, E. Burkitt, Lieutenant F. G. Lloyd, R.N., Surgeon Lieutenant C. Kleyer, R.N., Lieutenant-Commander R. Southwell, R.N., Lieutenant J. D. Hill, and A.B. J. V. White, forwards.

STOWE v. OLD STOICS

Stowe narrowly beat the Old Stoics by a goal and three tries (14 points) to a goal and two tries (11 points). Clouston (two), Crowe, and Allen, who converted his own try, scored for the School, and Wolfe, Dillon, and Watson scored for the Old Boys, Watson converting his.

The teams were:—

STOWE SCHOOL.—P. P. L. Dillon, back; W. H. H. Willoughby, J. A. Holland, J. J. F. L. Cooper, and C. T. Salmon, three-quarter backs; H. K. Kemp and C. T. Crowe, half-backs; R. H. F. Clouston, A. G. F. Ellis, C. T. R. Wells, H. M. Barstar, P. M. Bacon, R. H. Allen, I. W. Macpherson, and P. Hornsby, forwards.

OLD STOICS.—H. A. E. Sutherland, back; P. Sherwood, F. W. B. Charles, M. L. Dillon, and J. C. Chatres, three-quarter backs; R. Kelly and G. N. Wolfe, half-backs; A. Dashwood, R. Freeman, G. D. Watson, J. B. Watson, G. Hart, D. S. Brandry, J. A. Fraser, and G. S. L. Burroughes, forwards.

SHERBORNE'S GOOD PERFORMANCE

Sherborne beat Rosslyn Park "A" at Sherborne by two goals, a dropped goal, and six tries (32 points) to a goal and a try (8 points). The School showed a good deal of promise after a weak start. The forwards controlled the scrummages except for one bad patch in the second half. Good heeling enabled the outsides to show a good deal of skill. The School scored 21 points without reply in the first half. In addition to tries by Green, Blundell, Smyly, Carey, and Candler, the last named dropped a good goal. In the second half play degenerated somewhat and both sides suffered from the pace of the first half. Sherborne added further tries by Moyle, Green, and Blundell. Rosslyn Park scored through Wild and Lauder. The place-kicking of the School was not good.

The teams were:—

SHERBORNE.—W. H. H. Grayburn, back; T. M. B. Green, J. F. M. Moyle, R. C. B. Dick, and D. E. Smyly, three-quarter backs; P. L. Candler and J. F. B. Carey, half-backs; C. G. Mallock, J. H. Bowman, C. S. Blundell, H. W. Cook, R. Meyer, R. H. Hinton, J. Ridout, and C. A. F. Tarbutt, forwards.

ROSSLYN PARK.—E. Graham, back; C. N. Thurston, G. Lauder, P. Wild, and M. A. Mais, three-quarter backs; D. Arthur and J. Northcott, half-backs; F. Chalmers, J. R. Tyler, C. L. Hind, D. Redpath, P. L. Harbord, S. Thomas, D. Coppen, and P. N. Kennedy, forwards.

BEDFORD v. RICHMOND "A"

Bedford School beat Richmond "A" by two goals and three tries (19 points) to a goal and a try (eight points) at Bedford. Richmond were heeling all through, and for the first 10 minutes were far the better side, tries by Dobree and Gordon-Walker, one of which was converted, giving them a lead of 8 points. The school then settled down and gradually assumed command of the game, Wise (two), Edwards, and Moll scoring tries, two of which were converted by Edwards.

The teams were:—

BEDFORD.—G. H. P. Fowler (captain), back; R. G. Wise, J. R. S. Moll, C. G. R. Edwards, and G. M. Nevile, three-quarter backs; A. Medley and R. C. Richards, half-backs; J. W. S. Watden, C. W. Cousins, T. B. Garland, R. D. P. Hylton, G. O. H. Power, F. S. Bickford, and G. D. C. Hoyt, forwards.

RICHMOND.—S. Morrison, back; Rosse-Ley, Upward-Thomas, Gordon-Walker, and Dobree, three-quarter backs; Proudfoot and Shaw, half-backs; Webster, Patterson, Sale, Scott, Bovill, Howes, Legg, and Forrester, forwards.

LLANDOVERY BEATEN

Captain Crawshay's XV. beat Llandovery College at Llandovery by two goals and four tries (22 points) to three tries (nine points). This was the school's opening match, and it was a good performance on their part as the visiting pack included several Internationals. Tries were scored for the winners by Brookes, Farr,

(Continued in next column)

Talking of soda water generally means particularly Schweppe The Original SODA WATER

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL

OLD WESTMINSTERS BEAT R.M.C.

The Royal Military College opened their Association season at Sandhurst on Saturday with their annual match against the Old Westminsters, who won an excellent game by two goals to none, although, except for a brief interval during the second half, there was not a difference of a goal between the sides. Both played capital football, play being very fast all through and full of interest.

There was no score during the first half, this being due more to some brilliant goal-keeping by G. Clare and J. T. Ennals, the former having rather more to do than the Sandhurst man, than to faulty shooting. Both goalkeepers at times saved shots which looked almost certain to beat them. Play in the second half began rather in favour of Sandhurst. During this period Clare was seen at his best, and he was ably supported by both his backs, Keiley in particular kicking and clearing well. After a quarter of an hour's play the Old Westminsters' front line, well led by K. Cooper, all took part in one of the best movements in the game. Cooper sent the ball to his right wing, who gave a timely pass to Leighton, that player sending the ball across to Gardiner, who drove in a great shot, which Ennals finely saved, but fell in doing so. The ball went back to Cooper from the clearance, and with the best shot of the afternoon he scored high in the corner of the net. Through Watson-Smyth and Russel the R.M.C. attacked hotly, but Clare was very sound in goal. Another attack by the visitors ended in Gardiner scoring the second goal with a shot that Ennals had no chance to stop. Play continued fast and even until the end, shortly before which Watson-Smyth struck the bar with a great shot.

The teams were:—

ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE.—J. T. Ennals (King Edward VII., Melton Mowbray), goal; R. F. Hirst (Charterhouse) and F. M. G. Aniey (Lancing), backs; A. St. C. R. Woodhouse (Victoria, Jersey), J. H. Blyth (City of Norwich), and K. Muir (Malvern), half-backs; J. M. O'H. Lowe (Mayfield), G. E. Morgan (Great Yarmouth Grammar School), D. G. Davies-Scourfield (Winchester), G. F. Watson-Smyth (Bradfield) (captain), and E. H. Russel (St. John's, S.A.), forwards.

OLD WESTMINSTERS.—G. Clare, goal; J. A. Cook and C. B. Kelley, backs; P. G. Hardy, P. F. Wingate, and G. Radamacher, half-backs; L. Leighton, E. Horton, K. Cooper, K. J. Gardiner, and G. M. Polson, forwards.

BULLDOG CHALLENGE CUP

The first two rounds of the Bulldog Challenge Cup Competition have been drawn as follows:—

FIRST ROUND

14/20th Hussars v. 1st Batt. Coldstream Guards.
1st Batt. Irish Guards v. Royal Horse Guards.

SECOND ROUND

2nd Batt. Coldstream Guards v. 2nd T. Bdr., R.A. (Woolwich).
2nd Batt. Grenadier Guards v. R.A.F. (Uxbridge).
16th Field Bde., R.A. (Woolwich) v. 2nd Batt. Scots Guards.
1st Irish Guards or Royal Horse Guards v. 1st Batt. Scots Guards.
R.A.S.C. (Woolwich) v. 14/20th Hussars or 1st Coldstream Guards.
1st Training Brigade, R.A. (Woolwich) v. 3rd Batt. Grenadier Guards.
Depôt Bde., R.A. (Woolwich) v. Military College of Science (Woolwich).
R.A.F. (Kenley) v. 3rd Batt. Coldstream Guards.
Ties to be played on or before December 20.

Air Chief Marshal Sir J. Salmond, K.C.B., was re-elected president of the competition, and Brigadier A. A. Goschen, vice-president. Mr. H. J. Hart, who has been hon. secretary since the competition was formed, was again chosen to fill that office, with hearty thanks for his past services. It was decided to present to the Lord Roberts Memorial Workshops a cheque for £100, the profits of last season's competition, less a balance to be carried forward.

Charlton Athletic beat Millwall Athletic in a London Professional Charity Fund match at the Valley yesterday evening by four goals to none.

Fulham beat Thames in the first round of the London Challenge Cup competition at West Ham yesterday by two goals to one.

PUBLIC SCHOOL MATCHES

REPTON v. NOTTINGHAMSHIRE

Repton drew with Nottinghamshire, each side scoring two goals. Repton took the lead through Robertson, but two goals by Middleton put the School in front. Robertson turned to account a good run by Daft and Chapman with a shot which gave the goalkeeper no chance.

The teams were:—

REPTON SCHOOL.—M. Stockdale, goal; R. P. Archer and P. T. Pilfold, backs; P. Welch, R. H. Vaughan, and G. S. Sutcliffe, half-backs; L. D. MacBrayne, R. Shaw, W. P. Middleton, D. F. Mendl, and R. D. Llewellyn, forwards.

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE.—J. D. H. Gilbert, goal; B. D. Edwards and G. Marshall, backs; P. G. Miller, J. M. Knight, and C. Willatt, half-backs; A. W. Daft, F. W. Chapman, G. Robertson, J. Radford, and R. J. Barker, forwards.

WESTMINSTER BEATEN

The Old Malvernians beat Westminster School at Vincent-square by five goals to none. Goals were scored by H. C. D. Abrams and C. G. Toppin (two each) and J. W. Greenstock.

The teams were:—

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL.—J. E. K. Mreps, goal; J. F. Moss and M. H. Matthews, backs; L. F. H. Bingham, E. H. G. Lonsdale, and P. Labertouche, half-backs; J. C. Jewell, D. J. Munro, J. D. Argyle (captain), M. Broadhurst, and J. G. Byrne, forwards.

OLD MALVERNIANS.—G. A. W. Hunt, goal; K. T. James and G. C. Mans, backs; Thistleton-Smith, G. H. Bradshaw, and C. D. A. Pullan, half-backs; C. L. Waller, H. C. D. Abrahams, J. W. Greenstock, C. G. Toppin, and J. F. H. Dixon, forwards.

UNIVERSITY TRIAL MATCHES

The Seniors' Rugby football trial at Oxford will be played on October 13 and the Freshmen's matches on the following day, the first at 2.15 and the second at 3.30. The final trial match will be held on October 16. The Seniors' Association football match is on October 13 and the Freshmen's match on October 15.

The Seniors' Rugby match at Cambridge is on Thursday and the Freshmen's match next Monday. The Seniors' Association match will be played on Friday and the Freshmen's match next Tuesday.

John Roberts, W. Roberts, P. Lewis, and N. Clark, and by C. W. Jones, Bartlett, and D. T. P. Lewis for the school.

The school team was:—

D. T. P. Lewis, back; G. M. Grant, R. Edwards, J. H. B. Hopkins, and J. N. Hughes, three-quarter backs; C. W. Jones and E. J. Parfitt, half-backs; M. Rees (captain), O. Rowes-Jones, J. E. Talbot, R. V. Hopkins, B. G. Bartlett, T. Williams, G. Quayle, and R. B. Thomas, forwards.

SEDBERGH WIN

Sedbergh School beat Manchester "A" by two goals and three tries (19 points) to two goals and a try (12 points) at Sedbergh.

The School started briskly, and a quick round of passing was finished off well by McCrindle, who scored in the corner. Both sides had opportunities for scoring, and the game moved up and down the field at a good pace, and further tries were added by Worthington and McCrindle, the second of which was converted by Sykes, before Fildes scored for Manchester following a good wheel and forward rush. For some time at the beginning of the second half play was scrappy, and neither side could press home an attack. The School then scored through Wood and Waide, both of whom played well, and Wood converted Waide's try. Manchester took up the attack towards the end, and some rapid passing found the School's defence all out of position, and Carr scored. On time some great forward work led to a scrum on the School's line, and most of the forwards fell over together for another try. Massey converted both these tries with good kicks.

The teams were:—

SEDBERGH SCHOOL.—R. S. Sykes, back; S. L. Waide, C. R. Wood, R. S. Hyslop, and R. J. McOrmiddle, three-quarter backs; F. M. Palmer and P. Walton, half-backs; E. D. Walker, M. L. Dorman, G. M. Butler, R. L. Smith, M. B. Feres, R. W. Anderson, G. D. Worthington, and J. C. Blair-Cunynghame, forwards.

MANCHESTER "A".—Ennesch, back; Rooney, Heap, Rawson, and Carr, three-quarter backs; Carrill and Greenlalsh, half-backs; Fildes, Marchington, Massey, Davies, Lees, Jones, Bothwell, and Kendal, forwards.

ST. PAUL'S v. OLD PAULINES "A"

The Old Paulines "A" beat St. Paul's School at West Kensington by five goals, one dropped goal, and two tries (35 points) to one penalty goal and two tries (9 points). Tries were scored for the winners by Robertson (3), Burton, Kelly, Wilson, and Killick, Robertson converting five and Baily dropping a goal. Pascall ran in twice for the School, and Shneerson converted a penalty.

The teams were:—

ST. PAUL'S SCHOOL.—F. M. Wiseman, back; C. T. Pascall, G. O. Shneerson, E. B. I. Crofts, and G. J. C. Rees, three-quarter backs; E. R. Hott and A. W. O. Hadingham, half-backs; G. R. W. F. Wright, W. H. Hindhead, R. Hambury-Webber, A. G. D. Wynn, G. C. Wilson, S. S. C. Dickinson, J. Nicholls, and K. D. Lewis, forwards.

OLD PAULINES "A".—H. R. Phillips, back; A. G. Rowntree, E. A. Wilson, R. Kelly, and V. Martinson, three-quarter backs; E. W. Baily and H. S. G. Killick, half-backs; P. A. Harper, R. W. Wise, K. E. Burton, H. C. Fuge, R. F. Gobert, L. H. Cohen, C. D. Doring, and E. D. Murray, forwards.

PARIS, Oct. 6.—The East Midlands beat the Athletic and General Sports Club by 16 points to 5 here yesterday.—*Reuter.*

Blaina beat Cross Keys at Cross Keys last night by a penalty goal and three tries (12 points) to nothing.

BILLIARDS

NEWMAN IN GOOD FORM

The second half of Lindrum's first match in the international tournament, in which he is conceding Newman 7,000 start, was begun at Thurston's Hall, in Leicester-square, yesterday, when Newman's lead had been reduced to 1,040. This, on the handicap, gave Lindrum a big advantage, and anticipations are that he will not have any difficulty in winning the game. The task of any of Lindrum's opponents is to be judged by the fact that Newman had an average for the last three days' play in the first half of the game of 156, and yet had had his lead of 3,371 reduced by over 2,000 points. Lindrum's average during the same period was 239.

Newman gave a very good display in the afternoon, when he outpointed his opponent by scoring 1,207 for an average of 120, while Lindrum made only 320 for an average of 35. Newman's lead then had been increased to 1,927.

Newman was in play with a run to 154 (unfinished), and this he increased to 199, when he missed a two-cushion cannon. Lindrum missed a forcing middle pocket loser at his first stroke, but Newman lost the white and left a double balk. Lindrum appreciated his own luck when he potted the red in playing what must be a rather speculative stroke to a double balk, but he made a very fine run-through loser at his next stroke. The object white and the cue ball were almost in a line and nearly touching the bottom cushion. The stroke to be effective can only be made to avoid the kiss by driving the object ball hard on to the shoulder of the pocket, from which it hits the adjoining shoulder and travels away and up the table in time to clear the way for the run-through of the cue ball, which is stunned slightly to delay its progress.

Lindrum, however, lost the white in turn and left a double balk, but after Newman had given a safety miss Lindrum miscued, and this gave Newman the opportunity to make a very fine break of 664. Newman played with so much confidence that, although he had several difficulties to overcome, he did so by means of brilliant strokes. Newman completed the fifth hundred with a clever run of close cannons. He began the run near the top left pocket, played the balls to the corner, reversed the position, and then played them along the top cushion and down the right side until he reached the middle pocket, when, with the run amounting to 110, he broke up the position. Newman continued to score easily by more open methods, but the balls ran wide when he played a long-range cushion cannon, and he missed the next stroke, a difficult cushion cannon. Lindrum had made only 33 when he failed at a cannon off the cushion, and Newman made a run of 49 cannons in a break of 132. After a little safety play Lindrum made his first three-figure run of the afternoon. He had had very few chances up to then, for Newman's safety play was sound, and usually he left the balls badly placed. When he had scored 154, a break which included 45 cannons, Lindrum missed a cannon off the cushion again and left a good opening for Newman, who played a varied and attractive game while making a break of 315. At that point Newman had scored 1,207 to 213, but Lindrum played out time with a break of 107 (unfinished).

The scores at the interval were: Newman (receives 7,000), 15,667; Lindrum (in play), 13,740.

Lindrum won the game of snooker at 59 to 51, and the scores then were: Newman (receives 200), 992; Lindrum, 722.

Newman had the better of the play again in the evening, and increased his lead to 2,077. Each had a three-figure average, Newman scoring 1,067, for an average of 152, while Lindrum made 917, for an average of 115.

Lindrum missed a red winner when he had increased his unfinished break to 183, and he failed at a similar stroke when he had made 56 at his second visit. Newman was playing very well when the balls covered near the left top cushion. He had then scored 96, and had to play for a cannon off the bottom cushion, which he missed. Lindrum made one of the worst strokes he ever can have made when, in playing from hand, and endeavouring to leave a single balk, he left both balls outside the line, with the white near the pyramid spot instead of near the side cushion. The mistake did not prove very expensive, as Newman failed to make a screw loser when he had scored 70, and after his opponent had added a run of 52, Newman missed a difficult two-cushion cannon, scoring chiefly by means of close cannons Lindrum made runs of 103, 72, and 83 in reaching 600, but he had several difficulties to overcome before he failed at an awkward screw cushion cannon. A little before this Lindrum made a beautiful screw gathering cannon, and a few strokes before the break ended he made a very thin loser into the top pocket when the object ball was near the middle pocket.

Lindrum scored only 22 points in his next three visits, and Newman had all the rest of the play. Newman, when at his best, remains one of the most interesting of all players to watch. He made runs of 63, 44, and 61 cannons, and, although he may not have conveyed quite the same sense of control as his opponent had done, Newman varied his methods so well that the break was very attractive. His last scoring stroke, when the break had realised 585, was a fluke, and Newman missed the next stroke, a cross-cushion cannon. Newman maintained his form, and when Lindrum missed a red winner Newman played brilliantly in a break of 270 (unfinished), which included a run of 84 cannons.

The closing scores were:—Newman (receives 7,000, in play), 16,734; Lindrum, 14,657.

Lindrum won the snooker at 68 to 43, and the closing scores were:—Newman (receives 300), 1,035; Lindrum, 790.

DAVIS v. McCONACHY

At Cardiff McConachy improved his position very materially with a total of 1,023 points and an average of 146. Davis's figures being 201 and 28 respectively. The Englishman's best break was 73, and those of McConachy 115 (full), 115, 171, and 519 (unfinished).

At the interval the scores were: Davis (receives 7,000), 16,287; McConachy (receives 7,000) (in play), 15,489.

The closing scores were:—Davis, 17,217; McConachy (in play), 16,046.

A NEW RUNNING RECORD

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PARIS, Oct. 6

The world record for 1,500 metres was broken at an athletic meeting in Paris yesterday, when J. Ladoumègue, the French Olympic runner, covered the distance in 3min. 49 1-5sec. The previous record, held since 1926 by Dr. Peltzer, of Germany, with 3min. 51sec., was thus broken by a comfortable margin. At 1,050 metres Ladoumègue was some yards behind Séra Martin, but he drew level at 1,200 metres, when Martin abandoned the race, leaving Ladoumègue with no opposition. His time for 800 metres was 2min. 0 2-5sec.; for 1,000 metres, 2min. 33sec.; for 1,200 metres, 3min. 5sec.; and for the full distance 3min. 49 1-5sec.

POLO AT BIARRITZ

At the Biarritz Polo Club, in the final tie of the Biarritz Low Handicap tournament, for the cup presented by Princess Illinstrata, the Vagrants team (received 1) beat the Yoganidra team by 4½ goals to three. The teams were:—

VAGRANTS.—Count de Aguilar, No. 1; M. J. Zobel, No. 2; M. de Jonequet, No. 3; and Count de la Mass, back.

YOGANIDRA.—Lieutenant-Colonel M. J. K. O'Malley-Keyes, No. 1; R. Loewenstein, No. 2; Major J. Halliday, No. 3; and the Marquis de Jaucourt, back.

WORLD'S BASEBALL CHAMPIONSHIP

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—The St. Louis Cardinals, National League Champions, made the score two games all in the world's baseball championship during the week-end, beating the American League Champions, Philadelphia Athletics, by three runs to one yesterday. Three matches remain to be played.—*Reuter.*

FOREST SCHOOL SPORTS

The Forest School sports were concluded at Walthamstow on Saturday, when the results were:—

HOUSE RELAY.—Poole's, 1; Dexter's, 2; Johnians, 3. 440 YARDS.—J. N. Dennis, 1; G. H. Fuller, 2; J. R. Nixon, 3. Won by 2 yards. Time, 55 3-5sec.
PUTTING THE SHOT.—J. N. Dennis, 31ft. 9½in., 1; H. C. J. Belle, 2; E. F. Browne, 3.
100 YARDS.—J. N. Dennis, 1; T. C. A. de Sousa, 2; R. S. Gilmore, 3. Time, 10 4-5sec.
HIGH JUMP.—R. M. Redfern, 4ft. 10½in., 1; J. N. Dennis, 2.
440 YARDS.—J. N. Dennis, 1; G. Green, 2; R. W. Grimes, 3. Time, 56 4-5sec.
THROWING THE CRICKET BALL.—H. G. le D. Tree, 86 yards 18in., 1; H. C. J. Belle, 2; J. N. Dennis, 3.
MILE RACE.—J. N. Dennis, 1; T. C. A. de Sousa, 2; D. F. Hicks, 3. Time, 5min. 20 2-5sec.
ONE MILE.—J. R. Nixon, 1; G. H. Fuller, 2; J. A. Pentecost, 3. Time, 5min. 30 1-5sec.
SHUTTLE RACE.—J. R. Nixon, 1; G. H. Fuller, 2; D. J. Thorne, 3.

The Estate Market

CITY SITES

HANLEY COURT

Bridge House Estates Committee and City Lands Committee of the Corporation have instructed Messrs. St. Quintin, Son and Stanley (Clement's-lane) to offer City sites on building leases for 99 years, at the Mart, on November 26. The lots are 4,800 square feet at the corner of Cannon-street and Martin-lane and Crooked-lane, and No. 114, Cannon-street, 800 feet abutting on Martin-lane; and 5,360 square feet in Mark-lane and London-street. Possession may be had next year and in 1932.

Hanley Court, a Worcestershire estate of 1,550 acres, has been sold, by order of the Public Trustee, by Messrs. Gordon Prior and Goodwin (Pall Mall) to a client of Messrs. John D. Wood and Co. (Berkeley-square). The mansion contains Queen Anne panelling and mantelpieces and an inlaid oak staircase. The sale includes a dozen farms and small holdings, 23 houses and cottages, licensed premises, and 200 acres of mature woodland. The rents exceed £1,700 a year. Messrs. Gordon Prior and Goodwin have effected a sale of the entirety, including a mile of fishing in the Teme. Messrs. John D. Wood and Co. are to offer Hanley Court by auction at the end of this month.

South Devon property, at Plympton, near Plymouth, is for sale by Messrs. Gordon Prior and Goodwin and Messrs. Viner, Carew and Co. (Plymouth) locally at an early date.

Elston House, Shrewton, a stud farm and training establishment on the Wiltshire Downs, is to be offered by Messrs. Knight, Frank and Rutley and Messrs. Woolley and Wallis (Salisbury), 82 acres and a lease of private gallops.

The Old Garden, Twickenham, will be sold at Hanover-square on November 20, nearly four acres.

This afternoon, at their Brompton-road Mart, Messrs. Harrods, Limited, will sell Sandall, a Frinton-on-Sea freehold; another in Northwood; and, with Messrs. J. Meacock and Co. (Ruislip), a house in Ickenham. Greencroft, Camberley, and Hook Mill House, Hants, have been sold before the auction.

The song of the nightingale has been "broadcast" from the garden of Foyle Riding, an old Surrey house two miles from Oxted. The property, 30 acres, is for sale by Mr. H. J. Sexton (Ebury-street).

Messrs. Wm. Willett, Limited (Sloane-square), will shortly offer Roehampton property, and a house in Hyde Park-gardens. They have sold King's-road and other Chelsea premises. Sales announced by Messrs. Wellesley-Smith and Co. (Baker-street) include, with Messrs. Ewart, Wells and Co. (Bolton-street), a Bexley house and two acres, and, with Messrs. R. B. Taylor and Sons (Yeovil), Langdon Manor, 500 acres, at Beaminster.

SALES BY AUCTION

ALFRED SAVILL AND SONS

ILFORD.—"Fern Hall Farm," 43 acres .. £19,500

HANBURY WILLIAMS

NORWICH.—13, Grange-road, freehold .. 330

W. F. BRAVAN

BROMBOROUGH, CHESHIRE.—"Stanhope House" and "Meadow House," 20½ acres, freehold .. 6,000

J. HATCH, SONS AND FIELDING

SOUTHPORT.—29, St. Paul's-street, long lease 900

AUCTION SUMMARY

PROPERTY (TOWN, SUBURBAN, AND COUNTRY) SOLD THIS DAY

Auctioneers	Place of Sale	Description
Reynolds and Mason	The Mart	E.C. (2.30) Freehold and Leasehold Properties
Mr. F. L. Richardson	Do.	(2.30) Freehold property
Knight and Co.	Do.	(2.30) Leasehold Properties
Atkinson and Marr	Do.	(3.0) Freehold property
Harrods, Ltd.	62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.	(2.30) Freehold Properties

FURNITURE, WORKS OF ART, &c. SOLD THIS DAY

Debenham, Storr & Sons	26, King-street, Covent Garden, W.C.	(12.0) Old English Silver, Jewellery, &c.
Hampton and Sons	Clopton House, Stratford-on-Avon	Manor. (12.0) Antique Furniture, &c.
Tooth and Tooth	157-9, Oxford-street, W.	(12.0) Antique and Modern Furniture
Gale, Power and Co.	Ottershaw Park, Ottershaw, Surrey	Antique and Modern Furniture
Eastwood and Holt	London Commercial Sale Rooms, Mincing-lane, E.C.	(1.0) Chinese and Japanese Curios
W. and F. C. Boreham and Sons	14, New Barnstaple-street, W.	(1.0) Furniture, Carpets, &c.
Puttick and Simpson	47, Leicester-square, W.C.	(2.0) Rare Postage Stamps
Protheroe and Morris	Sunningdale Nurseries, Windlesham, Surrey	Nursery Stock
Farebrother, Ellis and Co.	18, Hyde Park-gardens, W.	(—) Antique and Modern Furniture

RUGBY CLUB RECORDS

(Up to and including October 4)

	P.	W.	D.	L.	Pts. For	Pts. Agst.
Aberavon	4	3	0	1	47	37
Abertillery	4	4	0	0	40	11
Aston Old Edwardians	4	2	0	2	30	33
Bank of England	2	1	0	1	17	8
Bath	6	5	0	1	54	31
Beckenham	3	3	0	0	82	5
Bedford	4	4	0	0	85	10
Berkshire Wanderers	3	2	0	1	44	26
Birkenhead Park	3	2	0	1	44	26
Birmingham	4	1	0	3	14	47
Blackheath	6	5	0	1	52	63
Bradford	6	5	0	1	81	65
Bristol	4	4	0	0	61	9
Broughton Park	5	5	0	1	4	67
Canterbury	2	2	0	0	42	5
Cardiff	11	4	0	4	95	98
Carlisle	4	3	0	1	24	34
Catford Bridge	4	2	0	2	24	54
Cheltenham	4	3	0	1	24	34
Clifton	4	3	0	1	24	43
Coventry	6	4	0	2	106	53
Cross Keys	4	3	1	0	53	21
Devonport Services	4	2	0	2	48	45
Edgware	5	4	1	0	59	17
Exeter	3	2	0	1	49	23
Exiles	4	3	0	1	69	23
Gloucester	6	5	0	1	70	27
Guy's Hospital	3	1	0	2	28	32
Halifax	5	2	2	1	49	38
Harlequins	4	3	0	1	50	4
Headingley	4	3	0	1	101	58
H.A.C.	3	3	0	0	39	30
Huddersfield Old Boys	5	5	0	0	47	35
Ilkley	5	4	0	1	63	38
King's College Hospital	2	1	0	1	17	31
Kingston	3	1	0	1	41	10
Lancaster	3	3	0	0	71	23
Lansbury	2	1	0	1	28	22
Leytonstone	4	2	0	2	43	44
Liverpool	3	3	0	0	80	6
Llanelly	3	3	0	0	73	24
Lloyds Bank	2	2	0	0	39	11
London Hospital	2	1	0	1	11	11
London Irish	1	1	0	0	3	0
London Scottish	2	1	0	1	16	37
London Welsh	3	3	0	0	69	3
Manchester	4	1	0	3	23	63
Moseley	4	3	0	1	34	14
New Brighton	4	4	0	0	55	13
Newport	7	4	3	0	79	35
Northampton	5	3	0	2	58	54
Northern	3	3	0	0	0	74
Nuneaton	3	2	0	1	20	42
Old Alleynians	4	1	0	3	8	46
Old Blues	4	1	0	3	23	53
Old Brockleians	2	2	0	0	21	15
Old Brightonians	3	1	1	1	35	35
Old Cranleighans	2	1	0	1	12	28
Old Edwardians	2	1	0	1	6	14
Old Leysians	3	0	0	3	10	44
Old Merchant Taylors	2	2	0	0	36	16
Old Mid-Whitgiftians	3	2	1	0	28	22
Old Millhillians	2	1	0	1	18	19
Old Paulines	4	4	0	0	44	18
Old Whitgiftians	2	2	0	0	31	12
Penzance	4	3	0	1	43	23
Plymouth Albion	6	5	0	1	75	20
Pontypool	7	5	1	1	72	21
Redruth	5	4	0	1	76	17
Richmond	3	2	0	1	34	13
Rosslyn Park	3	2	0	1	30	31
St. Bartholomew's Hospital	2	0	0	2	3	28
Saracens	3	2	0	1	8	35
Skipton	3	3	0	0	90	3
Streatham	3	3	0	0	19	76
Stroud	6	4	0	2	87	44
Sutton	3	2	0	1	28	30
Swansea	4	3	0	1	74	15
Taunton	4	2	0	2	46	51
Toc H	6	6	0	0	106	6
Tonbridge	2	2	0	0	4	32
Tunbridge Wells	3	2	0	1	13	20
Tynedale	4	3	0	1	32	13
United Services	4	2	1	1	50	38
Upper Clapton	4	3	0	1	36	28
Wakefield	3	3	0	0	71	18
Watthamian	3	2	0

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LABOUR PARTY CONFERENCE

MISS LAWRENCE ON COMING TASKS

"A TESTING MOMENT"

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

LLANDUDNO, OCT. 6

The annual conference of the Labour Party was opened to-day at Llandudno, and Miss Susan Lawrence, Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Health, was elected to the chair. Before the business of the conference was begun Mr. Arthur Henderson, Foreign Secretary, referred to the loss of R 101.

The executive of the party had asked him, Mr. HENDERSON said, to express in their name, and, through that conference, in the name of the entire British Labour movement, to all concerned, but especially to the families of the victims who had been so unexpectedly and tragically bereaved, a sincere expression of sympathy. This tragedy, like so many in human life, was not surrounded by what were to some people the attractive and heroic features of the battlefield; but it could yet be said of the victims that they died on service. Striving nobly to discharge their responsibilities to their several countries they nobly fell. The extent of the loss suffered was greater from the fact that the United Kingdom, as well as Australia and India, had lost not only devoted workers, loyal and capable officers, but highly trained experts whose scientific knowledge and experience it would be most difficult, if not almost impossible, to replace.

Proceeding, Mr. Henderson referred to the late Lord Thomson as a loyal and able colleague and an attractive personality. Though his training and associations had been mainly military, Lord Thomson had a very clear appreciation of the position and policy of the Labour Party, which he had endeavoured faithfully to assist since he joined them in 1917. By his service he had given proof of his sincerity and his loyalty to their great movement. By his tragic death the nation had lost a great Air Minister and aerial development a true and enthusiastic friend.

The motion of sympathy was passed in silence, the members of the conference standing.

Mr. HENDERSON then moved a vote of sympathy with the relatives of the 14 men who lost their lives in the accident which occurred at the Grove Colliery, near Walsall, last week. Unfortunately, he added, they had not yet been able to control industry to the extent that accidents which were preventible should be prevented, but the Labour Party could say, as could also the Trades Union Congress, that they had striven for a long period to do everything humanly possible to minimize, if they could not entirely prevent, those sad disasters.

The delegates again stood as a token of their sympathy, and the motion was passed.

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS

TARIFFS AND UNEMPLOYMENT

After the CHAIRMAN of the LLANDUDNO URBAN COUNCIL (Councillor W. S. Williams) and representatives of the North Wales Federation of Labour Parties had welcomed the conference, Miss LAWRENCE delivered her presidential address. She referred first to the figures of unemployment, which were, on September 15, in Great Britain, 2,103,413, and in Germany, as estimated, 2,983,000. In the United States of America an official estimate recently published admitted a total of just under 3,000,000 who had been actually dismissed, but that took no account of a very large number who were stopped for varying periods, comparable to the "(temporarily stopped" in the British returns. Figures such as these, Miss Lawrence said, told their own story. That was the sort of price the workers paid for the capitalist system. That world-spread misery and unhappiness were due to the unrestricted play of private interests, and (she emphasized this point) to the unrestricted play of private enterprise in a country which was not their own and over whose policy they had not the slightest shadow of control. It followed that it was not within the power of any single country to deal with the roots of these evils by means of any purely national policy. Neither a scientific system of tariffs nor unrestricted free trade had made any difference that they could note between the condition of America, Germany, and England.

That tariffs were no remedy was written large over contemporary economic history. The Conservative Party, although their concrete proposals were still sufficiently vague, were again preaching protection, calculating deliberately and cynically that those who suffered so cruelly would be ready to snatch at any palliative, and that they would be able to persuade the people that the correct way of dealing with a general trade depression was to hamper the interchange of goods and to allow each group of manufacturers to raise the price of their products to the people of their own country. That economic theory was an obviously superficial one. If they considered the suddenness of the catastrophe of the past year it was tolerably clear that causes must be at work other than changes in production or changes in competition, which could not by their nature act so rapidly. It was, she believed, a financial crisis, and such crises were not yet within their control; nor could they ever be within the control of any single country. The tasks of Socialism had widened and deepened with the growing internationalism of capitalism. If they had—or, as she preferred to say, when they had—completely converted the mass of their own people to their beliefs, they could go far and fast; they could set the world an example of Socialism as in the past they set them an example of political liberty. They could give their own people an infinitely better and happier life; but when all that was done they would be only at the first stage. Wider vistas and greater tasks would then be open before them, and they would be faced with the control of international capitalism and finance.

GOVERNMENT'S ACHIEVEMENTS

Speaking of the achievements of the Government, the list of which, she claimed, was neither short nor mean, Miss Lawrence said it was an unjust reproach to describe the Government as a Government of dolls. Their main policy was constructive. But constructive measures needed time to pass them and time to show their effects, and hunger could not wait. They had to deal, and deal at once, with the primary necessities of those in poverty. It was the first duty in point of time, though not in point of importance, just as throwing a lifebuoy to a man in the water came before building a bridge. In Unemployment Insurance, one of the first things done by the Government was to prevent the continuance of that system of doing a man out of his benefit—built up carefully, elaborately, and learnedly by decision after decision on the meaning of the words, "not genuinely seeking work." No formula on the Statute-book was absolutely judge-proof; but that the new formula worked could be seen. As a direct result, it was estimated that about 43,604 persons had been transferred from the Poor Law, and, though exact figures were in the nature of the case unattainable, it was certain that a very great burden had been transferred from ratepayers to taxpayers—a very good thing in itself, and a necessary condition of progress in health, education, and other local services. But what of those who were left? The boards of guardians had gone; the complicated and difficult work of reorganization was beginning. But the Labour Party had always demanded more. They had asked for a humane and reasonable system of administering relief, and the country had never had any national system that any sane person could defend for one moment. The Government were engaged in a determined attempt to introduce a rational and humane administration of the Poor Law.

After a reference to what she described as constructive measures designed for the improvement of industry, trade, and employment, in which she stated that schemes for providing employment involving an expenditure of £121,800,000 had been approved during the last 14 months, and that the first step in the reorganization of the major industries had been taken by the passing of the Coal Mines Act, Miss Lawrence alluded to the action of the House of Lords during the last Session of Parliament. That House, she said, had not been passive and ornamental. They had been very actively mischievous during the past year. They did not, it was true, seriously injure the Coal Mines Act, but they did succeed in making the Unemployment Insurance Act a temporary measure, and by rallying to the defence of the slum landlords they gave the Government some anxious days on the Housing Act. It was tolerably clear that the Labour Party, sooner or later, would have to take up the great constitutional question again.

The Budget (she proceeded) took 20 days of hard fighting in the House of Commons, and it was interesting to note that the heavy and complicated fighting centred upon the necessary machinery for preventing the rich and ingenious from evading payment. For the very rich were, for practical purposes, the very clever, by which she meant that in their present state of society brains could be bought like anything else; and that talents which under Socialism would be employed for the good of the community were now used for the most anti-social of all anti-social purposes—that of assisting men to evade their obligations to the State.

THE INDIAN CONFERENCE

Having reviewed the Government's administration in foreign affairs, Miss Lawrence referred to the situation in India. "It would be the very height of folly," she said, "to under-estimate the significance of the events which have taken place in India during the last few months. But equally foolish would it be to allow these events to blind us to the new sense of opportunity which has been brought into the relationship between the two countries, for the way has been opened for the spokesmen of India and of Britain to come together and thrash out an honourable settlement of the constitutional question which lies at the root of the differences which threaten to estrange the two peoples. Lord Irwin's announcement last October not only finally set at rest the justifiable fears in India that the goal of British policy declared in 1917 meant something short of Dominion Status, but it offered a course of procedure which would clear the road towards the realization of that policy. The Government announced its intention after the Simon Commission had reported, and before the Government framed any Bill, to invite to a Round-Table Conference in London representatives of different parties and interests in India, and representatives of the Indian States, to try to frame proposals which could be put before Parliament with a wide measure of assent.

"It was our view that the very essence of such a Conference was that it should be perfectly free. And, just as it was impossible to agree to the demands of those in India who sought to restrict the scope of the Conference, so the Government set its face firmly against attempts to tie the Conference in advance to a preconceived plan. It is a matter for deep regret that the leaders of the Indian National Congress have decided not to grasp the opportunity offered of taking part in the Conference. Without the representation of Congress complete agreement among all sections of Indian opinion ceases, of course, to be possible of achievement actually at the Conference. Let us hope that such full measure of agreement may be reached by those who will be sitting round the Conference table in St. James's Palace next month that Congress will later decide that they, too, must accept the proposals recommended. However this may be, our duty is plain. On the one hand, we must resist the clamour of those who believe that force is a remedy, and in their hearts desire British domination in India. On the other, it is clear that we must hand on to India herself an unimpaired respect for peace and order, without which all progress is impossible. We seek a settlement by consultation and consent. One course only lies open to us: by our determination to make the Conference a really effective Conference to prove our sincerity and good will, and our earnest intention to facilitate an honourable solution of India's constitutional problems, which will advance her, and our own, desire for India to be a free and equal partner with the Dominions among the nations of the world."

LABOUR'S TESTING MOMENT

In closing the president said the delegates had in their hands a precarious but most precious opportunity, and they had to consider as practical politicians the use that could be made of that opportunity, with all its limitations and in all the complicated circumstances of the case. The Labour Party had against them resolute, powerful, and intelligent enemies watching their every action, whose whole political future depended upon persuading the people that Labour was so stupid, so weak, and so divided that it was unfit to govern. "And their political instincts are in a way sound, for this movement can never be defeated but by itself. This moment, with all its responsibilities, with all its difficulties, is our testing moment. If I may dare to speak very bluntly to this great assembly, the test is not of our hearts but of our heads. As I look at the men and women in front of me I am profoundly conscious of the treasures of enthusiasm and zeal which our party possesses. I can understand the passionate resentment at the wrongs and stupidities of the world, the impatience born of the knowledge that while we delay and deliberate the chances of happiness are irrevocably passing from thousands of our brothers and sisters. I know that if we once lost that feeling, if we ever became complacent, the salt would have lost its savour and the Labour Party have lost its meaning. But there is another danger. This party of ours, this instrument built up by the toil of so many years, is a great thing and a sacred thing. Its strength is visibly and plainly the only protection for the workers, the only thing that stands between them and the extremities of reaction; and because that is so, because that is a profound truth, I feel that any weakening of the strength of this party is no less than a crime against humanity.

"And we who are here are not children to ask that all should be made easy and plain for us. We are responsible men and women whose spirit rises in the presence of difficulty and danger. We have to fight this thing through; if we fight stubbornly our success is certain. Upon us here present this opportunity has come. We have no longer to abide and see injustice done. We are no longer helpless spectators of the wrongs of the people. We are called to use our strength and intelligence in remedying their wrongs. It is a most urgent task: it makes new demands upon us. We have lived our days with our eyes fixed upon ultimate aims and the goal of our labours. We have now, individually and as a movement, to concentrate on the next step to be taken—to turn our eyes from the peaks and consider the road. That is what the cause asks from us now. That is what I, as for the moment representing the party, ask from this conference."

MINISTERS' SPEECHES

DISAFFILIATION OF BODIES "OUT OF HARMONY"

Mr. JOHN PATON, J.L.P., moved the reference back of a report of the Standing Orders Committee dealing with the Conference programme and the allocation of time for speeches. He protested that by a combination of Ministerial statements with the ordinary proceedings of the Conference, both were likely to be carried out in an atmosphere of confusion. The J.L.P., he said, was not opposed to Ministers coming to the Conference, and hoped their attendance would be for the good of the Ministers themselves. The introduction of Ministerial statements on four mornings this week, however, cut into the right of constituent parties. There were more ways than one to weaken a party. Some ways were very subtle. (Cheers and laughter.) They believed it to be essential that they should retain in the Conference the fullest rights of affiliated organizations to express themselves freely.

Mr. ARTHUR HENDERSON said they were carrying on a method introduced for the first time a year ago, and with a slight extension, because of the great success of the arrangement. So long as they had the Government of the day, it was essential that they should depart from the old practice of having an agenda with multifarious resolutions, some of which should have been sent to the Trades Union Congress, and it was, he suggested, better to have Ministerial statements followed by a debate on the important issues raised.

The reference back was heavily defeated.

EXCLUDED ORGANIZATIONS

Some discussion took place on the section of the Executive Committee's report which records that the Committee had decided that seven organizations were subsidiary to the Communist Party, and had declared them ineligible for affiliation to the Labour Party.

Mr. EDWARDS (East Ham, South) moved that this part of the report should be referred back on the ground that it did not include the Teachers' Labour League, which, he said, was a Communist organization, and should be subject to the same treatment as those mentioned in the report.

Mr. BROTHERTON (Leeds) seconded the motion for the purpose of enabling him to protest against the denial of affiliation to an organization known as the Friends of Soviet Russia, one of the seven bodies mentioned in the report.

Mr. A. GOSSIP (Furnishing Trades) protested against the denial of affiliation to the League Against Imperialism. He said the Labour Party had always been opposed to Imperialism and to the use of force, and he hoped the league would continue to do its work. It was said that the league was a Communist organization. (Delegates.—"Hear, hear.") He was not, and had never been, a Communist, but he supported the league's objects.

Mr. LEE (Coventry Labour Party) said the organizations which were disaffiliated had been guilty of disruptive and dishonest tactics, but their members were not the only people who were guilty of such tactics. The Communists, he was glad to say, were a negligible quantity, but great harm was being done to the party, and many votes would be lost to it at the next election, as a result of members of the Labour Government attending Chambers of Commerce banquets and Rotary Clubs preaching anti-Socialism and assuring those who were the enemies of the party that capital and labour would work hand-in-hand. Members of the "Right Wing" could not give those assurances without disloyalty to the Labour movement.

Mr. LANSBURY, who replied on behalf of the executive committee, said the executive had been obliged to consider the question of disaffiliating organizations which were out of harmony with the party. The Teachers' Labour League had been disaffiliated because they had shown gross disloyalty to the party. Speaking of the other organizations concerned, Mr. Lansbury said people could not belong to a party without accepting the party's decisions until they could get those decisions altered. The League against Imperialism differed wholly from the Labour Party on the question of how to deal with Imperialism. He did not believe that Imperialism could last with the growth of the Labour movement throughout the world, but he did not believe that it could be overthrown by encouraging people to engage in revolution where they had highly skilled people to put them down. (Cheers.) The League encouraged the subject races to engage in revolution.

The motion to refer the section of the report back was negatived by an overwhelming majority.

Discussion then took place on a part of the report dealing with the appointment of Labour magistrates. Mr. J. BROMLEY, M.P., said that in the days of "old-fashioned Governments" it was difficult to get Labour magistrates appointed, but there were cases recently where members of the Labour Party who were recommended by their local organizations for the magistracy had been questioned as to the part which they had taken in strikes, some of which took place as long ago as 10 years. He protested against inquiries of that kind being made, but as he wished to bring the matter to the notice of the executive committee in a friendly spirit he would not move the reference back of the section of the report.

A motion to this effect, however, was moved by Mr. JOHNSON (Birmingham), who stated that the position in the Midlands so far as the appointment of Labour magistrates was concerned was worse under a Labour Lord Chancellor than it was under a Tory Lord Chancellor.

Mr. J. JONES, M.P., Silvertown, who supported the motion to refer the section of the report back, said the Lord Chancellor ought to give a chance to Labour in the appointment of magistrates.

Other members of the conference having spoken in favour of the motion, Mr. GRIBBLE (Northampton) said he was a magistrate, and no inquiries were made of him as to his personal record, although he had been convicted of offences. In Northampton Labour received equality of representation in the magistracy with the other political parties.

Mr. HENDERSON stated, in reply to the mover of the resolution and other speakers, that the Lord Chancellor was trying to organize the advisory committees and to satisfy himself that there was a proper representation on those committees of all sections of the community. Many cases could be quoted in which Labour representatives had been appointed for the first time to those committees during the last 12 months, and that was a start in the right direction, as the Labour representatives would be able to secure a fair chance for the nominees of the Labour Party. He resented the insinuation expressed in the debate that members of the Cabinet were not as anxious as others in the party to see injustices righted.

On a card vote the motion to refer the paragraph back was defeated by an overwhelming majority.

REPEAL OF TRADE UNIONS ACT

The conference was then asked by Mr. ERNEST BEVIN (Transport Workers) to pass a resolution calling upon the Government to introduce legislation at an early date to repeal the Trade Disputes and Trade Unions Act. He said that what the trade unions wanted was, without any equivocation, a complete restoration of the position before the Act was passed in 1927. Nothing less than that would satisfy the trade unions, which were the backbone of the Labour movement.

Mr. HAYDAY, M.P., supported the motion, which was passed unanimously.

Mr. HENDERSON reminded the Conference that the Prime Minister had said that the Bill which was the subject of the resolution would appear in the King's Speech, and would be one of the earliest Bills to be proceeded with. He expected that it would receive a second reading and would be partly on its way before Christmas.

The Conference then passed to the consideration of the question of family allowances. Miss JEWSON moved, on behalf of the Independent Labour Party, a motion to refer back the paragraph in the report of the Executive Committee on family allowances in which it was suggested that the subject should be further discussed by the committee with the General Council of the Trades Union Congress. She contended that family allowances would not affect wages because the cost would be borne out of direct taxation.

Mr. RHYS DAVIES, M.P., argued that family allowances would have an injurious effect upon wages, as employers would insist upon their inclusion when wages negotiations took place. He was all in favour of the extension of social services as against the proposed allowances. The scheme was founded on the false assumption that working men were devoid of feelings of responsibility for their wives and children. (Cries of "No.") It would be a confession that a working man could not, either by personal qualities or by trade union organization, secure an adequate income to maintain his dependents. If family allowances were paid the man would not draw wages from workshop or colliery; his wife would draw them from the post office. (Cries of "No" and laughter.)

Mr. GRIFFITHS, for the Miners' Federation, said the federation was in favour of family allowances, but did not wish any decision to be taken that would create conflict between that Conference and the trade unions.

The discussion was adjourned till a later stage of the Conference, and the Conference adjourned till to-morrow.

SMOKE ABATEMENT

SIR L. CHUBB ON NEED OF NEW BY-LAWS

The Royal Sanitary Institute has arranged a course of lectures on Smoke Abatement for sanitary and smoke inspectors, in view of the efforts now being made by local authorities to standardize the methods of dealing with smoke nuisances. The opening lecture was given last evening by Sir Lawrence Chubb, honorary advisory secretary of the National Smoke Abatement Society.

After describing the powers given to local authorities by the Public Health (Smoke Abatement) Act, 1926, SIR LAWRENCE CHUBB said that it was a matter for regret that up to the present so little advantage had been taken of those powers. That was not altogether the fault of the councils. The Act purported to enable by-laws to be made regulating the emission of smoke of any colour, density, or content, but up to the present the Ministry of Health had not been disposed to consider the control of any smoke that was not actually black. Although it was no doubt desirable to standardize practice throughout the country, it had to be remembered that the emission of quantities of black smoke had been illegal ever since the Public Health Act of 1875 passed into law. By-laws dealing with such smoke were, therefore, of secondary importance.

What was urgently needed was a by-law allowing councils to prevent the emission of dense volumes of opaque smoke, which often did far more harm to health and property than occasional outbursts of really black smoke. The Smoke Abatement Act purported to bring under control noxious smoke regardless of colour, but such smoke could not be effectively dealt with until the by-laws which the Act authorized had, in fact, been formulated by the councils and approved by the Ministry of Health. No real progress in the prevention of atmospheric pollution was likely until such by-laws were available.

Section 6 of the Act authorized the making of by-laws requiring the provision in new buildings other than private dwelling-houses of such arrangements for heating or cooking as are calculated to prevent or reduce the emission of smoke. Up to now, that section had been a dead letter, but it was understood that the London County Council and other authorities were considering the desirability of framing by-laws for submission to the Ministry of Health. It was a disappointment to the advocates of the smoke abatement movement that hitherto full use had not been made of the Act.

BUCKINGHAM CATTLE SHOW

The Buckingham annual show of dairy cattle, bullocks, and young stock yesterday attracted a very large entry, and the judges agreed that the beasts were in first-class rank. F. H. Whipps, of Marsh Gibbon, secured the first prize for the best dairy cow in milk, J. Templer, of Stratton Audley, being second, and H. A. Reeve, of Newton Morrell, third. In the down-calving class A. Hayden, of Gawcott, was first, and W. H. Norman, of Halleaden, second. C. Parker, of Charndon, won the prize for the best heifer in milk, H. Phipps, of Marsh Gibbon, being second, and F. M. Denchfield, of Tingewick, third. The prizes for the best heifer down-calving went to S. Tompkins, of Thornborough, W. Cadd, and Messrs. Mansfield and Son, of Akeley. High prices were realized at the sale after the show.

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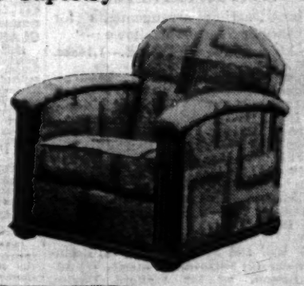

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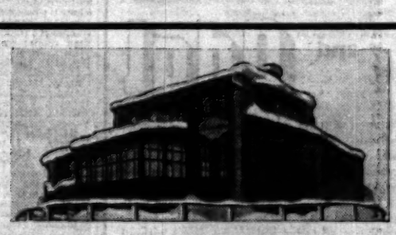

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Broadcasting

THE PROGRAMMES

CONCERT FROM LIVERPOOL

A concert by the Liverpool Philharmonic Society, conducted by Mr. Albert Coates, will be relayed to-night from Liverpool to the London Regional station. The programme will include Rimsky-Korsakov's Symphonic Suite, Scheherazade, and Rigel's Sinfonia in D.

PROGRAMMES

The broadcasting arrangements for to-day, October 7, are as follows :—

NATIONAL PROGRAMME.—1,148kc. (261.3m.) 193kc. (1,554.4m.).

10.15 a.m. :—The Daily Service. 10.30 :—Time Signal from Greenwich; Weather. 10.45-11 :—Where your Food comes from—3, Fish from Home Waters. 11-11.30 :—(261.3m. only) Experimental Television Transmission by the Baird Process (Sound). 12 :—Florodith Relton (soprano); Arthur Brough (baritone). 12.30 :—Organ Recital. 1-2 :—Orchestra, from the Piccadilly Hotel. 2.5 :—(1,554.4m. only) East Anglian Herring Fishing Bulletin. 2.10-2.25 :—For the Schools—Out of Doors Week by Week: 3, Birds in Flock, by Mr. Eric Parker. 2.30-3.30 :—Music—3, Rise and Fall of Tunes, (a) Beginners' Lesson, (b) Miniature Concert, (c) Advanced Lesson, by Sir Walford Davies. 3.35-4 :—Early Stages in French, by M. E. M. Stéphan. 4.5-4.25 :—Special Talk for Secondary Schools—Careers, 2, Agriculture, by Major Walter Elliott. 4.30 :—Orchestra.

5.15 :—Children—The Escape, which concludes the story of John Trusty (S. G. Hulme Beaman), arranged as a dialogue story, with incidental music played by the Georgian Trio. 6 :—The 1930 Hockey Season, by Miss Knott. 6.15 :—Weather; News. 6.35 :—London Stock Exchange Report and Fat Stock Prices for Farmers. 6.40 :—Russian Songs, sung by Tatiana Makushina. 7-7.20 :—Plays and the Theatre, by Mr. James Agate. 7.25 :—Standing Room Only, a study in population—2, by Professor A. M. Carr-Saunders, from Liverpool.

7.45 :—The Gershom Parkington Quintet; Leslie Dudley (soprano). 8-8.30 :—(1,554.4m. only) The Mind of a Child—2, The Backward Child, by Dr. Cyril Burt. 9 :—Weather; News: Shipping Forecast; New York Stock Market Report (1,554.4m. only). 9.20 :—Music and the Ordinary Listener, by Sir H. Walford Davies. 9.40 :—Keith Falkner (baritone); Hans Kindler (violoncello). 10.30-12 :—Dance Music. 12-12.30 :—(261.3m. only) Experimental Television Transmission by the Baird Process (Sound).

LONDON REGIONAL PROGRAMME.—842kc. (356.3m.).

11-11.30 a.m. :—Experimental Television Transmission by the Baird Process (Vision). 12 :—Maude Mellar (oboe), Marie Dare (violoncello), Olga Thomas (pianoforte). 1 :—Organ Recital. 2-3 :—Midland Regional programme. 5.15 :—B.B.C. Dance Orchestra. 6.15 :—Weather; News. 6.40 :—The J. H. Squire Celeste Octet; Andrew Clayton (tenor). 7.45 :—The Liverpool Philharmonic Orchestra, conducted by Albert Coates; Isobel Lamond (soprano), relayed from the Philharmonic Hall, Liverpool. 8.50 :—Regional News. 8.55 :—Dialling on the Automatic Telephone, by Mr. M. C. Pink. 9.5 :—The Liverpool Philharmonic Chorus and Orchestra; Isobel Lamond (soprano), relayed from the Philharmonic Hall, Liverpool. 10-10.15 :—Weather; News. 12-12.30 :—Experimental Television Transmission by the Baird Process (Vision).

MIDLAND REGIONAL PROGRAMME.—626kc. (479.2m.).

12 :—London Regional programme. 1 :—Organ Recital. 2-3 :—The Midland Studio Orchestra, directed by Frank Cantell. 5.15 :—Children—Fernseed, a Fairy Story and Play, by Una Broadbent; Muriel Tookey (violin); Songs by Harold Casey (baritone). 6 :—London Regional programme. 6.15 :—Weather; News. 6.40 :—Pattison's Salon Orchestra; Alex Penney (soprano); Norris Stanley (violin), relayed from the Café Restaurant, Birmingham. 7.45 :—London Regional programme. 8.50 :—Midland News. 9.5 :—London Regional programme. 10-10.15 :—Weather; News.

ABERDEEN (995kc.) (301.5m.).

10.15 a.m. :—The Daily Service. 10.30 :—National programme. 11-12 :—Gramophone Records. 2.40 :—See Glasgow. 5.30 :—See Edinburgh. 6.30 :—See Glasgow. 7 :—Marr Baker (reciter). 7.15 :—See Aberdeen. 8 :—See Glasgow. 8.15 :—National programme. 7-7.20 :—See Glasgow. 7.25 :—National programme. 7.45 :—See Glasgow. 8.45 :—See Edinburgh. 9 :—National programme. 9.15 :—Scottish News Bulletin. 9.30-12 :—National programme.

BELFAST (1,238kc.) (242.3m.).

10.15-10.30 a.m. :—The Daily Service. 2.10 :—National programme. 4.30 :—The Radio Quartet. 5.15 :—Children. 6 :—Stop Press. 6.15 :—National programme. 7.40 :—The Orchestra; Joan Coxon (soprano), Harry Dyson (flute). 9 :—National programme. 9.15 :—Regional News. 9.20-12 :—National programme.

BOURNEMOUTH (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

10.15 a.m. :—The Daily Service. 10.30-11 :—National programme. 12-1 :—National programme. 2.10-12 :—National programme.

CARDIFF (968kc.) (309.9m.).

10.15 a.m. :—The Daily Service. 10.30-11 :—National programme. 12-1 :—National programme. 2.10 :—National programme. 5.15 :—Children. 6 :—Mr. A. R. Dawson—Some Welsh Pirates: Bartholomew Roberts, the Puritan Pirate. 6.15 :—National programme. 7 :—Our Annual Tonic in Wales—A Service in Welsh, by Professor E. Ernest Hughes. 7.20 :—National programme. 7.45 :—See Swansea. 9 :—National programme. 9.15 :—West Regional News. 9.20-12 :—National programme.

DUBLIN—Call 2RN (412m.), 1kw.

1.30 :—Time, Weather, Stock Report, and Gramophone Concert. 6 :—Gramophone Records. 6.15 :—Children. 7 :—Gramophone Records. 7.20 :—News. 7.30 :—Time Signal. 7.32 :—Music. 7.45 :—Talk on Gaelic. 8 :—Concert. 9.20 :—H. O'Farrell and Company in a Revue. 10.20 :—The Station Orchestra. 10.30 :—Time, News, and Weather.

DUNDEE (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

10.15 a.m. :—The Daily Service. 10.30 :—National programme. 11-12 :—Gramophone Records. 2.40 :—See Glasgow. 3.30 :—Light Music by Contemporary Composers—15, The Octet, Molly Ivarson (soprano); from Edinburgh. 4.30 :—National programme. 5.15 :—Children. 6.50 :—Birthdays. 6 :—National programme. 7-7.20 :—See Glasgow. 7.25 :—National programme. 7.45 :—See Glasgow. 8.45 :—Pipe-Major William Ross (chamber music); Cicely Ross (pianoforte). 9 :—National programme. 9.15 :—Scottish News Bulletin. 9.20-12 :—National programme.

GLASGOW (752kc.) (398.9m.).

10.15 a.m. :—The Daily Service. 10.30 :—National programme. 11-12 :—See Edinburgh. 2.40 :—For the Schools: Elementary French; M. Jean-Jacques Oberlin, assisted by Mme. Oberlin: Dictée: Quelle heure est-il? 3.5 :—Music. 3.10 :—Mr. Alexander Haddow: Why We Write Poetry. 3—The Listener's Weather Map in Use. 3.30 :—See Edinburgh. 4.30 :—Orchestra. 5 :—Mary Baker (reciter). 5.15 :—See Edinburgh. 5.30 :—Mr. Stewart Robson: History and Waterfalls. 6.15 :—National programme. 7-7.20 :—Mr. George Blake: New Lamps for Old. 1—Scottish Letters. 7.25 :—National programme. 7.45 :—Waiting for the Results, arranged and presented by William M'Culloch. 8.45 :—Pipe-Major William Ross (chamber pipes); Cicely Ross (pianoforte). 9 :—National programme. 9.15 :—Scottish News Bulletin. 9.20-12 :—National programme.

MANCHESTER (797kc.) (376.4m.).
LEEDS (1,500 kc.) (200m.).

10.15 a.m. :—The Daily Service. 10.30-11 :—National programme. 12 :—Gramophone Records. 1.15-2 :—The Manchester Tuesday Midday Society's Concert: Murray Lambert (violin), Esther Fisher (pianoforte), relayed from the Houldsworth Hall, Manchester. 2.10 :—National programme. 4.30 :—Orchestra. 5.15 :—Children. 6 :—Women's Lives in Other Lands, 5—M. A. Dorrule: Women in the United States of America. 6.15 :—National programme. 7 :—Professor Walter Gaudaz: Farming the Sea, 2—from Leeds. 7.25 :—Professor A. M. Carr-Saunders: Standing Room Only: A Study in Population, 2 from Liverpool. 7.45 :—The Liverpool Philharmonic Orchestra, conducted by Albert Coates; the Liverpool Philharmonic Chorus; Isobel Lamond (soprano), relayed from the Philharmonic Hall, Liverpool. 8.50 :—Interval. 9 :—National programme. 9.15 :—News and Weather. 9.20-12 :—National programme.

SWANSEA (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

10.15 a.m. :—The Daily Service. 10.30-11 :—National programme. 2.10 :—National programme. 5.15 :—See Cardiff. 6.15 :—National programme. 7 :—See Cardiff. 7.25 :—National programme. 7.45 :—The National Orchestra of Wales (Leader, Louis Levitan), conducted by Warwick Braithwaite; Olive Gilbert (contralto), relayed from the Pavilion, Swansea. 9.15 :—National programme. 9.15 :—News. 9.20-12 :—National programme.

RELAY STATIONS.—LIVERPOOL (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), BRADFORD (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), NEWCASTLE (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), SHEFFIELD (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), HULL (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), STOKE-ON-TRENT (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

10.15 a.m. :—The Daily Service. 10.30-11 :—National programme. 12-1 :—See Manchester. 2.10 :—National programme. 5.15 :—See Manchester. 6.15 :—National programme. 7 :—See Manchester. 7.25 :—See Manchester. 8.50 :—Interval. 9 :—National programme. 9.15 :—North of England News. 9.20-12 :—National programme.

FOREIGN STATIONS

NOTE.—Hours of transmission are Greenwich Mean Time. Hours are p.m. unless otherwise stated :—

BARCELONA (Radio Barcelona)—Call EAJ1 (349m.), 5kw.—4 :—Trio Music and News. 5.30 :—Elementary French Lesson. 6 :—Chimes; Weather and Exchange. 6.5 :—Orchestral Selection. 9.25 :—Flamenco Song Recital. 10 :—News. 10.4 :—Literary Programme. 10.30 :—Concert of Mandolins and Lute Selections. 11.30 :—Gramophone Records.

BELGRADE (443m.), 2kw.—6.30 :—German Language Lesson. 7 :—Quartet Concert. Selection from Prince Igor (Borodin); Cancan from Orpheus in Hades (Offenbach). 7.30 :—Programme from Zagreb. 9.30 :—Time and News. 9.45 :—Programme relayed from the Casino, Dubrovnik (Ragusa).

BERLIN (Mühlacker), 2kw., 353m., 3.30 :—See Leipzig. 4.35 :—Zeitungsdienst—Instructive Play (Martin Lichi). 5.25 :—Educational Talk. Elementary French Lesson. 5.50 :—Talk. 6.55 :—Weather for Farmers. 7 :—Programme from Langenberg. 9.15 :—Political Newspaper Review and News from Berlin (Whitehead).

BERLIN (Witzleben) (418m.), 1.5kw.—5.15 :—Pianoforte Recital—Second Partita in C minor (Bach); Romance in A flat major (Mozart). 5.45 :—Talk. 6.25 :—Labour Market Report. 6.30 :—Orchestral Concert. 8 :—News and Sports Notes. 8.10 :—Programme of one-act Plays. 9.15 :—Political Newspaper Review, followed by Weather, News and Sports Notes.

BERNE (482m., 1kw.—6.20 :—Time and Weather. 6.30 :—Programme in Memory of Pierre Alin, Composer, Writer and Painter, from Lausanne (850m.): Talk in French. 7.30 :—Orchestral Selections of Operatic Music. 8 :—Orchestral Dialogue. 8.20 :—Concert by the Italian Kursaal Orchestra, in the interval at 9 :—News and Weather.

BRATISLAVA (279m.), 14kw.—7.40 :—Orchestral Selections. 8.30 :—Programme from Brno. 9 :—See Prague. 9.15 :—Programme Announcements. 9.20 :—Programme from Moravska-Ostrava.

BRESLAU (325m.), 2kw., and GLEIWITZ (259m.).—6 :—Talk. 6.20 :—Weather for Farmers. 6.25 :—Orchestral Music. 7.5 :—Weather, followed by Talk on the following Transmission. 7.15 :—The Magic Flute—Opera in Two Acts (Mozart). In the interval at 8.40 (approx.) :—Time, Weather, News, Sports Notes and Programme Announcements. 10.10 :—Report of the Silesian Wireless Listeners' Society.

BRUSSELS (508.5m.), 1kw.—6.30 :—Trio Concert. 7.50 :—Le Journal parlé. 8.15 :—Selection from Rigoletto—Opera (Verdi). In the intervals, Talks. After the Programme, News.

BUDAPEST (550m.), 23kw.—6.30 :—Pianoforte Recital; Sonatina (Ravel); Three Pieces (Schritt); Selections (Dariuh): (a) The Cuckoo; (b) The Arrow. 7 :—Talks. 8.45 :—Orchestral Concert of Light Music, followed by Music by a Tzigane Orchestra, from the Café Baross.

COPENHAGEN (281m.), 0.75kw., and KALUNDBORG (1,153m.), 10kw.—4 :—Children. 4.40 :—Exchange, Fish Market Prices. 4.50 :—Talk. 5.20 :—German Language Lesson. 5.50 :—Weather and News. 6.15 :—Time Signal. 7 :—Talk. 7.30 :—The Hall Chamber Trio: Concert of Northern Music for Strings: Two Swedish Folk Melodies, arranged for Strings (Svendsen); Rigaudon, from the Suite, Aus Holbergs Zeit (Grieg); Three Selections from Akvareller (Gade); Suite champêtre (Sibelius). 7.40 :—Brothers—Drama in One Act (German Band). 8.30 :—Recital of Old Danish Songs. 8.40 :—News and Report of the Danish Radio Club. 9 :—Concert of Slavonic Music: Overture, The Peasant-Rouse (Dvorak); Variations on a Rococo Theme, op. 33 (Tchaikovsky); Selection from The Bartered Bride (Smetana); Gipsy Song (Dvorak), and Slavonic Love Song (Rimsky-Korsakoff) (arranged Sandby); Flower Waltz from The Nutcracker Suite (Tchaikovsky); Slavonic Rhapsody No. 2 in G minor (Dvorak).

CRACOW (246m., 1.5kw., and 4.5kw.—6.10 :—Agricultural Report. 6.25 :—Gramophone Records. 6.35 :—Radio Journal. 6.50 :—Opera, followed by News.

FRANKFURT (390m., 1.5kw., and CASSEL (246m.).—6 :—Time, Weather, and Economic Notes. 6.30 :—Talk. 7 :—The Ape Lawsuit at Dayton, Tennessee—Wireless Sequence (Actuals). 8.15 :—Pianoforte Recital: Overture to the Cantata, Wir danken dir, Gott (Bach-Saint-Saëns); Selections (Mendelssohn): (a) Venetian Gondola Song; (b) Spinning Song; (c) Scherzo; Silhouette (Reger); Sonatina (Gernter); Witches Dance (MacDowell); Seguidilla (Albeniz). 9.30 :—News, Sports Notes, and Weather.

HAMBURG—Call Ia (in Morse) (372m.), 1.5kw., and BREMEN (315.8m.), FLENSBURG (218m.), HANOVER (360m.), KIEL (252.3m.).—5.25 :—Talk. 6.50 :—Exchange, Market Prices, and Weather. 7 :—Gay Autumn—Programme of Instrumental and Vocal Music. 8 :—Rund um Robby—Comedy in Three Acts (Hans Walter Breymann). 9.30 :—Weather, Sports, and Miscellaneous Announcements. 9.50 :—Concert from the Café Atlantic.

HILVERSUM (298m., 8.5kw. (After 8.40 p.m. on 1,071m.).—7.40 a.m. :—Time and Gramophone Records. 9.40 :—Time and Daily Service. 10 :—Gramophone Concert. 11.40 :—Time and Concert. Songs in the Interval. 1.40 :—Programme for Women. 2.40 :—Organ Recital with Soprano Solos. 3.40 :—Gramophone Records. 4.10 :—Children. 5.10 :—Orchestral Concert: Overture, Les Saltimbanques (Ganne); Waltz, Die Hydropathen (Gung'l); Selection from Les cloches de Corneville (Planquette); Rondo Mazurka from Lauge Kerle (Lindemann); Intermezzo (Lindemann); Selection from Die geschiedene Frau (Fall); Selection from The Love Parade (Schertzinger). In the Interval, at 5.40 :—Time Signal. 6.10 :—Exchange Quotations. 6.25 :—Gramophone Records. 6.55 :—Talk and Pianoforte Recital from the works of Chopin: Marche funèbre and Finale from the Sonata op. 35, Ballad, op. 47, and Polonaise, op. 53. 7.25 :—Gramophone Records. 7.40 :—Time and Programme from the Municipal Theatre, Amsterdam. 9.40 :—Weather and News. 9.55 :—Variety Programme. 10.40 :—Gramophone Records.

HUIZEN (1,875m., 8.5kw.—7.40 a.m. :—Gramophone Records. 11.10 :—Religious Address. 11.55 :—Trio Concert. 1.25 :—Gramophone Records. 1.40 :—Talk for Women. 2.40 :—Dressmaking Lesson. 3.10 :—Gramophone Records. 5.40 :—Esperanto Notes. 5.55 :—Gramophone Records. 6.10 :—Exchange Quotations. 6.25 :—Address. 7.40 :—Orchestral Concert of Classical Music: Overture, Le Barbier Chinois (Sinigaglia); Concerto for Pianoforte No. 1 in B flat Minor (Tchaikovsky); Symphonic Poem, Finlandia (Sibelius); Overture, Oberon (Weber); Pianoforte Solos: Waltz, op. 64, No. 2, and Prelude, op. 9 No. 2 (Chopin); pianoforte Solo, Tarantelle, op. 15, No. 1 (Rhode); Overture, William Tell (Rossini); Ballet Music from Faust (Gounod); Emperor Waltz (Strauss); Selection from La Traviata (Verdi).

LANGENBERG (472m., 17kw., and AIX-LA-CHAPELLE (227m.), COLOGNE (227m.), MUNSTER (227m.).—4 :—Report on Economics, Weather, and Sports Notes. 6.15 :—French Conversation. 6.40 :—Talk. 7 :—Concert of Light Orchestral Music.

LEIPZIG (253m., 2.5kw., and DRESDEN (319m.).—3.30 :—Concert. 4.55 :—Economic Report, Weather, and Time. 5.5 :—Talk. 5.30 :—French Language Lesson. 6 :—Programme for Young People. 6.25 :—Talk. 6.40 :—Gramophone Records. 8.10 :—Women as Composers—Talk and Concert. 9.30 :—Time, Weather, News, and Sports Notes. 9.45 :—Orchestral Concert.

MADRID (Union Radio)—Call EAJ7 (434m.), 2kw.—7 :—Chronic Exchange, Market Prices, and Dance Music. 8.25 :—News. 10 :—Chimes. Time, Exchange, and Chamber Music, followed by News.

MILAN—Call IMI (501m.), 0.5kw. Relayed by TURIN (272.3m.) and GENOA (381m.).—6.30 :—Variety Music. 7.15 :—Orchestral radio; Weather. 7.30 :—Time Signal and Literary Review. 7.40 :—Variety Concert. 8.15 :—Concert of Variety and Symphony Music.

MUNICH (535.7m.), 1.5kw., and AUGSBURG (560m.); KAISERSLAUTERN (276m.); NURNBERG (239m.).—6.30 :—Talk on the following Transmission. 6.55 :—Czar and Carpenter, opera comique in three acts (Lortzing), relayed from the National Theatre. 9.40 :—Time, Weather, News, and Sports Notes.

OSLO (1,071m., 0.5kw., and FREDRIKSTAD (346m.); HAMAR (357m.); NOTODDEN (447m.); PORSGRUND (463m.); RJUKAN (447m.).—6.30 :—English Language Lesson. 7 :—Time Signal. 7.2 :—Concert from the Works of Svendsen—Symphony in D major, op. 4; Norwegian Rhapsody No. 4. 8 :—Talk. 8.30 :—Weather and News. 8.50 :—Topical Talk. 9.5 :—Concert of Irish Music.

PARIS (Radio Paris)—Call CFR (1,725m.), 17kw.—12.30 :—Gramophone Concert. In the intervals, at 1 :—Exchange Quotations and News, and at 1.30 :—Exchange Quotations. 2 :—Exchange; Market Prices. 3.30 :—Exchange Quotations. 3.45 :—Concert—Orchestral selection: Cantemerle (Carpi-Billaut); Movement No. 1 from the Concerto in E flat for Violin (Mozart); Orchestral selection; Minuet and Gavotte (Pfaff); Pianoforte Solo: (a) Romance (Moreau), (b) Allegro appassionato (Saint-Saëns); Orchestral Selection; Columbine (Infante); Andante and Finale for 'Cello (Schumann); Orchestral Selection; La Source (Delibes-Mouton). 4.55 :—News and Exchange Quotations. 5.30 :—New York Exchange Rates. 5.35 :—Agricultural Report and Racing Results. 7 :—Literary Review: La Rue (Carco). 7.30 :—Talk. 7.45 :—Commercial Prices, Economic and Social Notes and News. 8 :—Concert from the Works of Offenbach, with Introductory Talk—Selections from Madame Favart, Madame l'Archiduc, Fortunio, La Belle Hélène, La Perichole, The Grand Duchess of Gerolstein, Le Violoneux, The Drum Major's Daughter and The Tales of Hoffmann, followed by Maurice Chevalier, one-act operetta, at the Interval, at 9.15 :—Sports Review; and at 9.15 :—Press Review, News, and Time Signal.

PRAGUE (487m.), 5kw.—7.40 :—Saxophone solos. 8 :—Chimney Sweep Concert. 8.30 :—Topics, News, and Sports Notes. 9.15 :—News, Theatre Notes, and Programme Announcements. 9.20 :—Programme from Moravska-Ostrava.

ROME—Call 1RO (441m.), 7kw. Relayed by NAPLES (452m.) and PRATO SMERALDO (Mon.).—6.45 :—Atmospheric signals. 6.50 :—Giornale radio. Announcements, and Sports Notes. 7 :—Exchange, Weather, News and Press Review. 7.30 :—Time Signal. 7.35 :—Short Instrumental Concert—Themes with Variations (Zipoli); Gavotte (Lalli); Allegro con fuoco for Quartet (Marcello); Soprano Solo: Berceuse from Jocelyn (Godard); Aria of the Doll for Soprano, from The Tales of Hoffmann (Offenbach); Cello Solos: (a) Canzone greca (Guerini), (b) Intermezzo (Lalo), (c) Polacca da concerto (Popper); The Harlequin's Wedding, comedy in one act (Fusco). Music from Oscar Montuori (Ceriello); Tempo di ballo (Scarlatti); Overture, Egmont (Beethoven); Concerto in E minor, op. 11, for Pianoforte and Orchestra (Chopin); Review of Reviews; Aria with Variations for Soprano, from The Pearl of Brazil (David); Russian Dance (Pas de Patineurs) from Petrouchka (Stravinsky); Selection from The Italian Girl in Algiers (Rossini). 9.35 :—Time, News, and Weather.

STOCKHOLM—Call SASA (426m., 75kw., and MOTALA (1,346m., 46kw., BODEN (1,389m.), GOTEBORG (322m.), HORBY (297m.), OSTERSUND (770m.), SUNDVALL (564m.).—5.30 :—Talk. 6.30 :—Concert—Overtures, Rondeau and Ludmilla (Glinka); Ballet Suite from Henry VIII. (Saint-Saëns); Legends (Mascagni); Serenata (Moskowsky); Waltz, Dynamiden (Strauss); Les Deux Pigeons (Messager); Slavonic Melody (Dvorak); British Folk Tune (Grainger); Bacchanale from Nouss and Antra (Hinsky). 8.40 :—Literary Review. 9.10 :—Concert of Finnish Music.

STUTTGART (360m., 1.5kw., and FREIBURG (570m.).—6 :—Time Signal. 6.5 :—Talk. 6.35-9.30 :—See Frankfurt. 9.30 :—Programme Announcements and News.

TOULOUSE (Radiophonie du Midi) (385m.), 8kw.—6.55 :—Spanish Song Recital. 7.30 :—News. 7.45 :—Vera Tangos. 8 :—Concert of Military Music. 8.30 :—Soloist Selections. 9 :—Time Signal. 9.2 :—Concert. 11 :—North African News. 11.10 :—Hunting Horn Solos. 11.30 :—Selections by a Viennese Orchestra.

VIENNA (516.4m., 20kw., and GRAZ (352.9m.), INNSBRUCK (283.5m.), KLAGENFURT (453.2m.), and LINZ (240.9m.).—6 :—English Language Lesson. 6.30 :—Time, Weather, and Programme Announcements. 6.35 :—Orchestral Concert. 7.30 :—Talk. 8 :—Organ Recital from the works of Bach. 8.40 :—Orchestral Concert.

OTHER FOREIGN STATIONS

The following stations will also broadcast varied programmes, beginning at the times stated :—

KATOWICE (408.7m.), 10kw.—10.40 a.m.
KONIGSBERG (291.8m.), 2kw.—4.25 p.m.
LAUSANNE—Call HB3 (440m.), 1.5kw.—4.45 a.m.
LYONS (Radio Lyon) (265m.), 1.5kw.—10.30 a.m.
PITTSBURGH, Pa.—Call KDKA (360m.), 25kw.—1 p.m. :—Programme relayed at intervals on 25m. from 11 p.m.
SCHENECTADY, N.Y.—Call WGY (379.5m.), 50kw.—11.45 a.m. :—Relayed by 2XAF on 31.48m. from 12 (midnight)-4 a.m. and by 2XAD on 19.56m. from 7 p.m.-1 a.m.
WARSAW (1,411m.), 10kw.—10.40 a.m.
ZAGREB (397m.), 0.7kw.—11.20 a.m.
ZURICH (459m.), 0.45kw.—11.30 a.m.

SHOE AND LEATHER FAIR

BRITAIN'S LEAD TO THE WORLD

The Shoe and Leather Fair which was opened in the Royal Agricultural Hall, Islington, yesterday, and will be continued until Friday evening, is the thirty-first of the series. It is controlled by a council upon which the principal shoe and leather trade organizations are represented, and its purpose is to afford annually to buyers a comprehensive view of the world's latest ideas in boots and shoes, the materials of which they are composed, and the machinery which helps in their making. Though the show is called "international," all but a very few of the 500 exhibitors are British.

It is said, however, that the show is becoming more and more international in the attendance of buyers, for it is being more widely recognized on the Continent and in the United States that London leads the fashion, at least in men's footwear, and that for a man to be considered well dressed he must be finished off with a high-class English shoe. According to a return supplied by the promoters of the show, in the eight months of the present year up to and including August men's boots and shoes to the value of £1,337,898 were exported, as compared with imports to the value of £55,708. The corresponding figures for women's shoes were :—Imports, £994,477; exports, £1,086,541.

As a guide to the fashion of the day, the show establishes that the prevailing type of women's shoes is—as it has been for some years—what is called the "one-bar shoe." There is variety in the design and pattern of the shoe, but the one fastening bar remains, and that again varies in style from the simple strap fastened with a button on the outside to a number of more elaborately designed open-work ankle fasteners. No striking novelty, such as the Russian boot of three or four winters ago, is to be seen. There is no sign in the show of a revival of the Russian boot. Women, evidently, will depend upon leggings and gaiters for leg and ankle protection this winter, with rubber Wellingtons, usually in colours harmonizing with the coat or the mackintosh, for very wet weather. As for men's shoes, their style varies but little from year to year.

Perhaps the outstanding feature of the show is the further evidence it affords of the movement of the tanners to establish that leather made from the hides and skins of animals, and not artificial substitutes, is the proper material for boots and shoes. There are fine displays of the finished article, particular attention being paid to sole leather. Leather produced from the skins of lizards and pythons appears to be still largely used in women's shoes, so much so that great numbers of reptiles are being destroyed for the trade in India and Africa.

There is a performance each day at 3 o'clock by the band of the Royal Regiment of Artillery.

ART EXHIBITIONS

OFFICERS' ART SOCIETY

The sixth annual exhibition of the Army Officers' Art Society, at the Suffolk-street Galleries—of which the profits are contributed by the society to Earl Haig's Fund—strikes one as being more professional in the military and less in the artistic sense than former ones of the series, and this is felt to be an advantage. What we want to see is not so much the work of artists who happen to be soldiers, as how professional soldiers, who happen to have artistic talent, paint and draw—particularly in the scenes of their professional experience.

It is a large exhibition, of 482 works—200 more than last year—and the great majority of them are water-colours, which helps to explain the general effect of Service conditions, since oil colours are a nuisance to carry about. Possibly without reason one is struck by the proportion of higher ranks among the exhibitors. Particularly in the first room the standard in water-colour is remarkably high: "Gateway, Purana Kila, Delhi," by Lieutenant R. H. Sams, "Old Bridge House, Ambleside," by Major F. A. Wilkinson, "Canal, Heybridge," by Lieutenant-Colonel C. Connell, "Salthouse Marshes," by Major-General Sir A. Scott, and "Marshside," by Captain T. H. Barnard, are only a few of the works that excite genuine admiration. In the big room the level is more "ordinary," though the mountain landscapes of Colonel H. R. B. Donne, "Alverna, near Cortina," for a very good example, will always have their romantic appeal, and every now and then one comes upon something original, such as "The Windrush, Burford," by Captain J. Knyvett, "The Farm Under the Hill, Devon," by Brigadier-General W. R. Ward, "The Black Mountains, Welsh Border," by Brigadier E. M. Jack, "St. Martin-in-the-Fields," by Colonel Sir R. Firth, and "Twyford Mill, Essex," by Lieutenant-Colonel F. Thrupp.

In oil the most thoroughly accomplished work is "Teddy and the Tiger," a child in blue sitting on a skin rug, by Captain W. L. T. Fisher; a picture as happy in design as it is articulate in execution. Of the excellent landscapes in oil by Colonel Sidney Harvest, "Skiddaw from Borrowdale" is the best in atmospheric quality and "Entrance to an Old Fort" the most stable in design; and Colonel M. A. Tuite has several good paintings of horses in landscape—as Captain Adrian Jones of big game. Not the least interesting part of the exhibition is the collection of drawings—including swift sketches by General Lord Baden-Powell, and studies of native types by Colonel J. Gayer Anderson, Lieutenant F. Wilson, and others.

THE OLD DUDLEY

Though it is chiefly on account of its age that the Old Dudley Art Society, founded in 1861, deserves notice, one cannot but admire the skill and tact with which, without loss of character, its 105th exhibition at the Alpine Club Galleries, Mill-street, Conduit-street, has been made to look more or less contemporary. It is mainly a matter of open hanging and a prevailing light key. There are 136 works, of which the great majority are water-colours. Mr. L. Burleigh Bruhl, the president, seems to be getting over the too forcible tone contrasts which marred his capable work, and all his contributions give pleasure. "The Ebb Tide," in particular, is a very attractive study of iridescent reflections. Mr. A. Warren Dow is another artist who makes the most of his talents by tact in small things, and both "St. Albans," in violet silhouette under a squall, and "Sunlight behind the Curtains," with flowers in a lustre jug, are very charming water-colours. "Study of a Garden Party, Westhill, I. of W.," by Miss E. M. Lipscomb, has light and movement, and the right effect of gaiety, and other water-colours of merit are "The Yacht Builders, Hamble," by Mr. J. F. Rendell; "Sussex Farm," by Mr. John Higgins; "Bayning Monument," by Miss Beth Amoore; and "Watermouth Harbour, N. Devon," by Miss Catherine Channey. Mr. Charles Harvey is the principal oil painter, happiest in his decorative impression of "Sennen Cove."

Books of the Day

TORY ESSAYS

MR. KEITH FEILING'S STUDIES

SKETCHES IN NINETEENTH-CENTURY BIOGRAPHY. By KEITH FEILING. (Longmans. 7s. 6d. net.)

Mr. Keith Feiling's biographical sketches of nineteenth-century statesmen, political philosophers, and philosophic poets will be familiar to readers of *The Times*, since they have, all but one, appeared in its columns or in those of *The Times Literary Supplement*. There is an advantage, however, even for those who have read them all as they first came out to re-read them in a volume, for, thus collected, they bring into relief the mind and talent of their author. Written from a Tory standpoint, these essays are far from displaying a commonplace conservatism. Among the great champions of traditional values, Mr. Feiling esteems most highly not those who have sought simply to maintain an existing balance of things, but those who have most deeply realized the permanent elements in the health of State and nation and have strengthened these—it may be as much by reform as by conservation. This standpoint is made very clear in the admirable essay on Coleridge, which disentangles with marvellous dexterity the matted threads of his political reflections. Of Coleridge and the school of Toryism that he really admires Mr. Feiling writes :—

Their leaders have often done radical things from inside the conservative frame, and were ceaselessly attacked by their followers in consequence. They seem to have thought less of the present than of the future. They viewed their party less as representing the dominant classes of the present than as standing for the most permanent, and hence the most vital and entirely natural, interests of the people as a whole. They recognized, it would seem, that this national heritage must necessarily find very varying interpretation in different ages, and therefore that conservatism consisted less in maintaining fixed institutions than in acting in tune with the conservative spirit.

Here is one principle which these biographical sketches set forth in varying lights; another is the superiority of the moral factor over mere economic or mechanical progress in national life. Mr. Feiling's parallel between Newman and Disraeli on this point is highly instructive. Newman believed in "the indestructibility of good principle."

Liberalism was "too cold a principle to prevail," for life was made up of "order and warmth." As for the philosophy of utility, "it aimed low, but it has fulfilled its aim"; comfort and materialism are all around us, but the greatest happiness does not yet seem to appeal to the greatest number. But "Toryism, that is, loyalty to persons, springs immortal in the human breast," and "religion is a spiritual loyalty."

Mr. Feiling thus holds an outlook from which he can judge dispassionately of men and measures; can discern the shortcomings of Burke and Southey and Croker as well as the merits of Liverpool, or, crossing to a camp that is not his own, the genius of the rationalistic Liberal Bagehot. His Toryism shows the authentic trait of delight in character, and he makes his figures move vividly before us. Even the great Whigs, we surmise, would be admitted to his Heaven, in virtue of their personal force and richness.

A LONDON MAGISTRATE

THE LIFE OF A LONDON BEAK. By H. L. CANCELLOR. (Hurst and Blackett. 18s. net.)

There can be few occupations more strenuous than that of a Metropolitan magistrate. We read in our papers reports of ludicrous incidents and amusing repartees from the police-courts, but, as Sir Chartres Biron says in introducing this book, "these interludes have about as much relation to the real duties of a magistrate as has the comic relief in an Elizabethan tragedy to the author's theme." The efficiency, humanity, patience, and equity of our stipendiary magistrates are a phenomenon almost unique in judicial history; and no one would be more prepared to testify to the fairness and "decency" of the police-court "beak" than would the bulk of the habitual offenders who come before him. The atmosphere of these courts always surprises the visitor by its friendliness.

Through the long day one case succeeds another; prisoners come and go, to prison or to freedom, but little ill-will is shown, and hardly ever to the Bench. The accused have, at any rate, found a careful audience, and if an adverse decision, one only founded upon full and jealous inquiry.

Generally, the magistrate's attitude to an accused person is little less sympathetic than that of a doctor to a patient consulting him. Often, indeed, he doubles the part of Judge and counsel for the defence, especially when the individual before him has neither skill nor knowledge properly to present his case. In this connexion Mr. Cancellor draws attention to the admirable work done by the police-court missionaries :—

It would be impossible to carry on the work of a magistrate properly without their help. Their tact and discrimination are amazing, while none is quicker to see through impostors; they have a wonderful intuition for finding some spark of virtue in the most unexpected places.

A magistrate is probably all the better for sharing to the full what may be called the normal tastes and interests of his fellow-countrymen. "It is the human side of life," Mr. Cancellor tells us, "that makes the work of a London magistrate tolerable. Even a tragedy has to admit its comic relief."

But if the patience and humour and kindliness of a typical London "beak" stand out in this unaffected record, it is the patience and humour of the London poor that have most impressed him; and it is doubtless his recognition and appreciation of these qualities—perhaps the finest of all our national possessions—that enables him to end his book with an echo of the words of his first chief, on the day of his appointment: "Nevertheless, I would not exchange the work for any other job in the world."

SOME NEW BOOKS

ENGLAND IN THE NINETEENTH CENTURY. By A. F. Freemantle. Volume II. (Allen and Unwin. 18s. n.)

TEN YEARS OF WORLD CO-OPERATION. Foreword by Sir Eric Drummond. (Williams and Norgate. 10s. n.)

THE EDUCATION OF CHILDREN. By Alfred Adler. Translated by Eleanore and Friedrich Jenson. (Allen and Unwin. 12s. 6d. n.)

THE CONQUEST OF HAPPINESS. By Bertrand Russell. (Allen and Unwin. 7s. 6d. n.)

ROUGH ISLANDERS; or, The Natives of England. By H. W. Nevinson. (Routledge. 7s. 6

MINES WAGE BOARD

OWNERS AND DISTRICT AUTONOMY

STATEMENT BY MR. EVAN WILLIAMS

(FROM OUR LABOUR CORRESPONDENT)

Mr. Evan Williams, president of the Mining Association, made a statement yesterday in explanation of the association's attitude to the setting up of a National Wages Board for the coalmining industry in accordance with the provisions of Part IV. of the Coal Mines Act. It may be recalled that, after hearing from the association that it could not cooperate in the establishment of the Board by suggesting the names of colliery owners to serve upon it, Mr. Shinwell, the Secretary for Mines, expressed reluctance to accept the decision as the association's final word. He added that when later in this month he would be considering other questions with the colliery owners he would endeavour to prevail on the association to change its view.

The deliberate nature of the association's decision is apparent from Mr. Williams's statement, which indicates moreover that the question is scarcely open to reconsideration. Forestalling Mr. Shinwell's representations, Mr. Williams says that "in regard to wages and conditions of work experience leaves us no alternative but to insist that the districts must manage their own affairs without interference or dictation from outside."

DECISION OF 1926

I cannot understand (Mr. Williams said) how anyone, particularly the Government, could have expected any reply from the Mining Association of Great Britain other than that which was sent to Mr. Shinwell last week. Memories are proverbially short, but I should not have thought it could have been forgotten so soon that the one point on which the coalowners of the country unanimously took the most determined stand in 1926 was that there should be thenceforth no treatment of wages questions, even on the broadest lines, except by each district for itself.

When the present Government entered into discussions last year with the coalowners' representatives in preparation for the proposed mining legislation this position was recognized by the Prime Minister and the other members of the Cabinet. No attempt was made to persuade the owners to modify their attitude, and there was no suggestion of any kind that the Coal Mines Bill should contain any reference to wages questions or to machinery for dealing with disputes until after the Government's invitation to a meeting with the Miners' Federation had been declined on November 6. Following this (*post hoc et propter hoc*) we were told that the Government had decided to introduce into the Bill provisions for setting up a National Industrial Board. While the other parts of the Bill had been discussed constructively in detail between us and the Cabinet Committee, on this part we were simply informed of the decision.

We entered the very strongest protests against this treatment, and implored the Government not to introduce into the Bill something which was bound to have unfortunate consequences, and which we could not possibly accept. We pointed out that, while the old National Board had dealt as far as the districts were concerned only with the main principles which should be applied in the district agreements, without any other interference whatsoever with their terms and conditions of employment, the new proposal would make every detail of any district agreement subject to the review of a body composed, as to the majority of representatives, of owners and workmen of other and competing districts; that the existence of such a Board would be destructive to the success of the Conciliation Boards in the districts in arriving at settlements, and that, instead of bringing peace and harmony into the relations between employers and employees in the industry, it would prevent them from getting close together in their own negotiations.

Indeed, the spokesmen on both sides inevitably become advocates and not negotiators in these circumstances. We urged that the existing Industrial Courts Act furnished all that was necessary, and that a court of inquiry set up under this Act was a body to which we could not refuse to go in case of need. Our attitude remains the same to-day, and such experience as we have had in the meantime only confirms our resolution. It has been obvious throughout that the main, if not the only, purpose sought to be served is to enable the Miners' Federation of Great Britain to function as the wage-negotiating body for the whole country.

There are some questions which affect the coalowners of the country universally and uniformly as, for instance, the Miners' Welfare Fund. The present Act, which expires this year, gave statutory effect to an agreement between the Mining Association of Great Britain and the Miners' Federation of Great Britain. I am hopeful that agreement between the two bodies may be arrived at in regard to the future of this subject; but in regard to wages and conditions of work experience leaves us no alternative but to insist that the districts must manage their own affairs without interference or dictation from outside.

I should like to say further that our attitude towards the National Industrial Board has no bearing upon the working of Part I. of the Act. The coalowners are determined wholeheartedly to do all that the Act permits to improve the commercial position of the industry.

NOTTS COAL RETURN

WORST SINCE SUMMER OF 1928

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

NOTTINGHAM, Oct. 6

The condition of the Nottinghamshire coal trade during the months of June, July, and August, as disclosed in the official ascertainment issued this afternoon, was worse than at any time since the summer of 1928. The wages percentage was 21.84 below the standard fixed by the minimum agreement, and this deficiency must be made up by the owners so that the men's wages shall not be affected. The accumulated deficiency under the agreement now stands at £1,042,587.

Returns made by all the collieries show that the output for the three months was 3,061,375 tons, a decrease of 852,191 tons on the corresponding period. The selling price at the pithead fell from 11s. 10.75d. to 11s. 7.06d. The wage costs per ton were 8s. 6.24d. The average wage per shift was 10s. 7.07d., and the output per shift per man at the coal face was 59.97cwt. This was a particularly high figure.

Mr. George Spencer, agent of the Notts Miners' Industrial Union, said after the meeting:—"The coal trade is steadily becoming worse, and there is no hope of improvement so long as other industries are lagging. The only chance is through some measure of protection, for which the Imperial Conference offers an unrivalled opportunity."

POSTMEN'S STATUS AND PAY

CLAIM FOR EQUALITY WITH SORTERS

(FROM OUR CIVIL SERVICE CORRESPONDENT)

A new Postmen's Association has been formed to press the claim of postmen to be given equal pay and status with sorters. At present, as a result of amalgamation, the two grades are largely organized in the Union of Post Office Workers, but it is maintained that that body is not in a position to urge the claim of postmen for equality with sorters owing to the risk of losing the whole of its sorter membership. Whether, however, the new body will be officially recognized will doubtless turn upon the degree of its representative capacity.

Another secessionist organization, on the engineering side, known as the Telephone and Telegraph Engineering Guild, has been informed that the Postmaster-General has decided to withdraw the facilities hitherto enjoyed by the guild in regard to the granting of special leave and the exhibition of notices in connexion with its activities. In this case the great majority of the engineering staff are organized in the officially recognized Post Office Engineering Union.

A TUNNEL THROUGH A MOUNTAIN

In the report from our Special Correspondent at Llandudno, published yesterday, of a scheme of road reconstruction and widening which is being carried out on the Carnarvonshire coast, it should have been stated that the length of a tunnel which has to be cut through the mountain was 585ft. The consulting engineers are Messrs. Howard Humphreys and Sons, of 28, Victoria-street, Westminster.

THE COAL MINES ACT

MR. W. GRAHAM ON ITS POSSIBILITIES

Mr. W. Graham, President of the Board of Trade, addressed the Coal Trade Luncheon Club, at the Hotel Metropole, yesterday, on the Coal Mines Act. He said that one of the fundamental problems in the coal industry was whether there would be an increased world demand for coal and an increased demand and output so far as this country was concerned.

Who, to-day, Mr. GRAHAM said, can estimate the kind of demand for a great basic commodity of this kind when we remember that a large part of the world is turning over to the development of electricity, to harnessing the water power, and to economizing in the use of coal in all directions, when we are in the presence of large scale concentration of industry, and when more than 40 per cent. of our mercantile marine is adapted to oil fuel. In the presence of this and other considerations, will the demand increase, or are we in the presence of a static industry?

I know that there are many arguments which would incline us to that view, but there is another argument which statesmen and politicians would do well to note. While it is true that in many great industries we seem to have touched the limit, it is also true that there are hundred of millions of people in the world whose demand, not for luxury or comfort, but for the plain necessaries of life, is still far from satisfied.

So I appear before you this afternoon as an optimist in these fundamental economic matters, looking, as we must all look, to the bridge which is to be built—whether it is in currency or credit, wherever a solution may lie—between this mass of weak and semi-paralysed inactive production on the one side, which we measure in business loss and unemployment, and that territory of unsatisfied demand among consumers. If we go about it in the proper way, with the maximum agreement that we can obtain in this industry, other industries will have a share; so I am grateful that we have some measure of organization in the Coal Mines Act, which I think will help us along the road.

Referring to reorganization, Mr. Graham said that the central and district schemes would be available very soon. They had been launched in the whole of 21 districts, and he appealed to all sections of the industry, now that the Act was in force, to make the best of it and to see that it was applied in a broad and generous spirit. If attention were concentrated on little, pettifogging points the whole purpose of the Act would be defeated.

AMALGAMATION PROBLEMS

In regard to amalgamations he hoped shortly to announce the names of five Commissioners who would, he trusted, command confidence, and who would face these problems with two great objects in view—the interests of the public and the interests of the industry.

The Commissioners would have to have regard to the capital and labour involved in the various mines; and they would have to look to the conditions in the various localities and understand the nature of the demand for coal in the particular districts. In short, they must bring a genuine statesmanship to bear on their task. He hoped that in the amalgamation schemes there would be a great voluntary contribution by the owners, because it would get rid of a great deal of expense and delay.

So far as I have any influence at all, he continued, there is one thought I would leave with all sections of industry and commerce, and with my colleagues and friends in the Labour Movement. Unless there is to be an attack on the standards of life, which we should all regret, we have got to put our very best into industry and commerce. I am certain that if we got from everybody every where the best they can do each day, remembering in all departments of industry that they are trustees and stewards for the common good, a substantial part of that gulf between the price at which British industry can supply its goods and the price at which they are offered by others in world competition would be bridged by British industry and commerce.

It all depends upon that fundamental consideration. You and I will often be depressed by the magnitude of our task, but the magnitude of the problem is an inspiration. It is a call to the best that is in every one of us. In the coal industry, as in all other industries, there is statesmanship and a real power in the human breast which you and I have to liberate for the salvation of this country, and as the contribution which we can make to world recovery.

THE MIDLAND MINE EXPLOSION

INQUEST OPENED ON VICTIMS

The inquest was opened at Norton Canes, Staffs, yesterday on the bodies of the 14 men who were killed in an explosion at the Grove Colliery, Norton Canes, last Wednesday night.

Mr. A. J. Cook, accompanied by Mr. J. Blakemore (miners' agent) and Mr. G. H. Jones (representing the Midland Miners' Federation), visited the mine during the morning and descended the shaft. They were afterwards present at the inquest.

Mr. FRANK COOPER, the Coroner, first expressed the sympathy of the Court with the relatives and friends of the victims, and appreciation of the heroism shown by the rescue gangs. "Without thought of personal safety, without any fear, they carried on at the risk of their lives as long as they hoped there was any chance of saving life."

Mr. H. L. Lester (on behalf of the Pelsall and District Miners' Association) said that the relatives were grateful for the kindness of the King and Queen and everybody, and particularly were they grateful for the efforts of those brave men who risked their lives in their efforts to save the lives of others.

Evidence of identification was then called. In nearly every case the evidence was similar—that the victims had worked in coalmines for a number of years and had had considerable experience of them.

Dr. R. G. Bradford, of Brownhills, stated that with Dr. Patterson he made an examination of each body as it was brought up the pit. "I have made a chemical test in three of the cases," he said. "I do not think a *post-mortem* examination or other tests would help me any farther."

The CORONER said that he did not propose at this stage to ask the doctor to give fuller evidence.

Mr. Cook.—I think it is necessary to say why he took these tests.

The CORONER (to Dr. Bradford).—Would these tests help you in any of the other cases?—No.

Mr. Cook.—It seems strange that he should take a chemical test.

Dr. Bradford.—I took chemical tests in two cases where there was practically no physical injury, and in a third case as a contrast, because death in this case had obviously been caused by external violence.

Mr. Cook.—I gather it is a form of blood test?

Dr. Bradford.—Yes.

Answering Mr. Lester, the CORONER said that he was not giving a certificate. The Mines Department, subject to what he might rule, were anxious that everybody in this matter should have the fullest opportunity of considering the position.

Mr. J. Clarke (representing the Cannock Chase Deputies' Association).—Can the doctor definitely say yes or no when the time comes as to whether any of these men breathed methane or firedamp just before death?

Dr. Bradford.—I could not say that.

Mr. Cook.—I think that question will raise a number of subjects. I suggest that it should be postponed.

Mr. Clarke.—It may have a very big bearing on the question of ignition.

The CORONER (to Dr. Bradford).—Would a *post-mortem* examination help?—No.

The CORONER then adjourned the inquest until October 21.

The bodies of the men who came from Brownhills will be buried together this afternoon.

DERBYSHIRE COLLIERY ACCIDENT

INQUEST ON FOUR MINERS

The inquest on the bodies of FREDERICK SIDDALL, GEORGE DAVIS, JAMES TAYLOR, and EMMANUEL HOLMES, the four miners who lost their lives in a shot-firing accident at Williamthorpe Colliery, Holmewood, Derby, was resumed at Chesterfield yesterday. At the previous hearing it was stated that death in each case was due to toxaemia and shock after extensive burns.

William Johnson, a stallman, stated that no sooner had the deputy, George Davis, fired the shot than there was a bang, followed immediately by a rumbling noise, a fierce flash of flame, and a rush of dust.

Leonard Harris, a dayman, said that, after the bang there was such a rush of air that he fell over. Someone shouted "I am burning." He went in the direction of the cry, but the air was so foul that he was driven back.

George Brown, who was working in a stall adjoining that in which the accident occurred, said that there was a hissing noise after the shot-firing, and the force of the air flame knocked him down. Davis, although seriously burned, was busy getting the men to a place of safety.

The jury returned a verdict of "Accidental death."

COLLEGE OF SURGEONS

DENTAL EXAMINATION RESULTS

At the first professional examination of the Royal College of Surgeons of England for the Licence in Dental Surgery, held on September 26, 29, and 30, and October 2, the following candidates were approved in the undermentioned subjects:—

Anatomy and Physiology.—H. R. F. Annett, Guy's; G. R. Atkins, Univ. Coll.; G. C. Baird, King's Coll.; A. Barkin, Univ. Coll.; E. W. Birkett, London; F. C. Blasberg, Middlesex; G. N. W. Booth, Birmingham; C. R. Boucher, Univ. Coll.; J. A. Brown, Durham; H. A. M. Cliby, M.A. Oxon, Guy's; O. P. O. Cross, Univ. Coll.; A. C. Davies, Bristol; W. G. C. Dimock, Guy's; J. Entwistle, Guy's; F. Evans, King's Coll.; A. T. G. Garnett, Guy's; N. E. Gilliam, Guy's; A. R. Gillies, Guy's; N. H. Gittins, Birmingham; J. V. Goldie, King's Coll.; F. W. Goodall, Univ. Coll.; C. H. Grimshaw, London; H. Hack, Guy's; C. I. Hagger, Guy's; W. W. Hargreaves, Manchester; T. Helmer, Guy's; J. R. C. Hindle, Guy's; L. B. Holmes, Guy's; R. G. V. Hoshen, Guy's; D. C. Jones, King's Coll.; E. V. B. Kennington, Sheffield; G. V. Ledger, King's Coll.; S. A. McCandlish, Bristol; A. C. Mack, King's Coll.; J. A. B. Marchant, King's Coll.; L. E. Marshall, Guy's; N. E. Miles, Bristol; E. H. Musgrave, Guy's; J. Nicolls, King's Coll.; C. G. Palmer, Guy's; J. H. Pitman, Guy's; H. G. Poyton, Guy's; W. B. Priest, London; A. Pryor, Guy's; J. E. Read, King's Coll.; D. H. T. M. Robertson-Ritchie, Guy's; J. A. Robinson, Manchester; G. J. Rubie, Guy's; W. H. Silverstone, Leeds; M. H. J. Simpson, Guy's; Ella L. B. Stamper, Royal Free; J. A. G. Starnes, Guy's; R. B. Sumerling, Guy's; J. H. Thompson, Guy's; N. E. B. Tinley, Leeds; R. F. Townsend, King's Coll.; H. F. Vere, B.Sc.Lond., Bristol; S. R. Wallis, Guy's; I. E. W. Whitling, Guy's; Millicent Williams, Royal Free; and Joan M. Wilson, Manchester.

Dental Anatomy and Physiology.—G. C. Bailey, Manchester; F. H. Beauchamp, London; M. B. Conlin, London; H. C. Dobbie, London; J. C. Edmondson, London; L. F. Ferguson, King's Coll.; H. R. Hamlyn, Leeds; H. G. Jokelson, Guy's; E. V. B. Kennington, Sheffield; L. C. Lavender, London; E. G. W. Lewis, London; R. E. Q. Mallett, King's Coll.; H. C. Morgan, Leeds; L. P. Nutton, King's Coll.; A. C. Paul, Royal Dental; G. E. Payon, Guy's; S. Puckey, Univ. Coll.; W. G. Sandison, Royal Dental; Gladys C. E. Sanson, Royal Dental; J. S. Schofield, Leeds; F. J. F. Shepherd, Bristol; M. Snipper, London; R. J. Thatcher, Univ. Coll.; U. I. W. Whitling, Guy's; S. Williams, Guy's; and Joan M. Wilson, Manchester.

MAJOR GLYNN, M.P., ON DANGERS OF THE "DOLE"

The annual conference of the National Federation of Rural Approved Societies was held at York on Friday. Lord Ernle was re-elected president, and Major R. Glynn, M.P., chairman. Major Glynn, in a letter regretting his absence, said that because of the "dole" moral deterioration in all matters of insurance was a national danger. "The best elements in the Labour Party," he continued, "are more scared of the 'workshy' and the slackers than we are, because they realize that the benefits side of the trade union movement is at stake, and that pride in their craft which must be the central feature if British workmanship is to retain its place in world production." Grave demoralization had set in, and thousands of young men and women were losing their independence and sense of self-respect. The "dole drawers" seemed to be proud of their contempt for their country and the duties of citizenship. From this, it was easy to pass to envy of others who had possessions owing to thrift and hard work. Unhappily, they were not eager to win legitimate rewards by honest labour.

PLATELAYER'S DEATH ON THE LINE

A verdict of "Accidental death" was returned at an inquest at Romford yesterday on the body of Ernest George Purkiss, 51, a foreman platelayer, who was killed on the railway line near Gidea Park on Saturday. George W. Stygall, stationmaster at Gidea Park, said that he passed Purkiss as he was walking along the line. "A moment later something struck me in the back and knocked me down. Looking up in a dazed condition I saw an express train passing close by. At first I thought I had been knocked down by the train, but found that I had been struck by Purkiss, who was lying close by."

NATIONAL CHAMBER OF TRADE

THE AUTUMN CONFERENCE

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

LEAMINGTON, Oct. 6

The National Chamber of Trade began its autumn conference in the Town Hall, Leamington, this morning. Councillor Frank Underhill, of Plymouth, past president, occupied the chair in the absence through illness of the president, Alderman E. B. Lewis, of Oxford. About 400 business men and women from all parts of Great Britain attended as representatives of local affiliated Chambers of Trade.

Before the business started the delegates stood in silence for a few moments in memory of those whose lives were lost in the wreck of the airship R 101.

Mr. Lewis in his presidential address, which was read for him by Mr. UNDERHILL, said it was impossible for them to ignore the depression which was being experienced in almost every section of trade. It was not their job as distributors to propose remedies to the industrialists, any more than it was theirs to try to tell them their responsibilities as distributors. All the same a good deal might be gained by each studying the subject from the other's point of view as well as his own. The passing of industrial and commercial dividends, higher taxation, increased assessments, and high local rates, had each and all contributed to a big restriction in the purchasing power of the public, in diminished returns, and in smaller net profits, while on the reverse side it had proved almost impossible to get overhead charges down.

The function of the distributive trader was to give the public the opportunity to procure what they required. They wanted to sell British goods, and foster the demand for them among their customers. In regard to some, however, there was the challenge of prices and fitness for service. With all the finest sentiment in the world the British public was not prepared to rule these considerations out, and they had to meet their challenge daily. They had declared their willingness to do all in their power to foster the demand for British and Empire products, and had rendered practical assistance in the organization of shopping weeks, exhibitions, or other efforts designed to promote the sale of commodities which maintained employment in Great Britain, or increased trade with the Dominions and Colonies. The continued depression had awakened the national consciousness to the need for a big development in Imperial economic unity. But in our conception of Empire trade relationships we must never exclude the essential importance of our world trade. They were apt to view the problem from the standpoint of their own particular trade. That was not sufficient. There would never be any fundamental change in the fiscal policy of this country until it was pronounced acceptable by the great majority of the nation. That a system of tariffs would benefit certain trades was easily seen, but all must be taken into account. Meantime, let them place insistence upon the undoubted fact that it was mainly on the efforts of industry, commerce, and trade that our economic prosperity must depend, and that no fiscal or political expedient could operate as substitutes for those essentials, although they might well assist and develop them. (Cheers.)

NATIONAL EXPENDITURE

In their report the board of management called special attention to the work of the committee, presided over by Sir Francis Goodenough, on education for salesmanship, and expressed the hope with the committee that the whole country would endorse the importance of a knowledge of modern languages in relation to salesmanship as affecting the future prosperity of the nation.

The report was adopted.

Mr. WALTER CLARK (Halifax) moved a resolution which called upon affiliated societies and direct members to forward immediately to their Parliamentary representatives a protest against the enormous increase in national expenditure and a demand that the Government should effect such economies as would result in the present expenditure and heavy rates of taxation being substantially reduced. He said that until those who paid the taxes were determined that expenditure should be more nearly in accord with their capacity to pay, they must go on being impoverished by taxes. In the Halifax district large and honourable firms had been crushed out of existence by the burden of national and local taxes.

Mr. HANCOCK (Salisbury) seconded, and the resolution was carried.

Mr. NICHOLLS (Newcastle-upon-Tyne) moved a resolution urging the restoration of Imperial penny post, or alternatively the restoration of the penny post within the British Isles.

Mr. HITCHIN (Leeds) said the stronger argument for restoration was that the Post Office was making a profit of £9,250,000. The tendency was to be extravagant when they made large surpluses. Therefore, those surpluses should be handed back to the public in the form of a reduction of charges.

The resolution was unanimously adopted.

Another resolution, which was carried, called on the Government to set up an independent tribunal of investigation into the undivided and accumulated reserves of cooperative societies, with a view to their being assessed for income-tax.

Mr. TRUMPER (Devizes) moved a resolution viewing with great concern the present condition of arable agriculture and the increase of agriculture unemployment, and requesting Parliament to frame a national policy for agriculture. He said England could no longer play a lone free-trade hand and must have safeguarding.

Mr. W. GULLICK (Salisbury), a member of the National Farmers' Union, said it was up to the farmers to put their own house in order. Subsidies could only lead to disaster. Subsidizing workmen was bad enough, but the subsidizing of employers was worse still. He moved that the resolution be referred to the board of management, and this was carried.

ALDERMAN CHARLES AVELING, for the board of management, moved a resolution protesting against the changes and extensions of unemployment insurance, which had tended to bring the fund to its present serious position, and calling upon the Government for a thorough reorganization of the scheme. This was unanimously adopted.

INTERNATIONAL LABOUR OFFICE

OPENING OF 50TH SESSION

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

BRUSSELS, Oct. 6

The fiftieth session of the International Labour Office opened here this morning. To-day's proceedings were devoted to the Budget; to-morrow the members will discuss wages and the cost of living, and the hours of miners. The council will also discuss the findings of the Johannesburg conference on silicosis and means for protecting miners from its incidence. One of the duties of session will be the discussion of social services in different countries, and the type of protection which ought to be afforded the workers by law. The committee which will conduct this inquiry will be composed of delegates from Great Britain, Germany, France, Denmark, Norway, Poland, Switzerland, and Czechoslovakia.

Great Britain and the Dominions are represented by Mr. J. J. Lawson, Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Labour; Sir Atul Chatterjee, High Commissioner of India; Dr. W. A. Riddell, of the Advisory Offices of the Canadian Government, Geneva; Mr. J. B. F. Watson, Director of the National Confederation of Employers' Organizations; Mr. J. R. Shaw, former President of the Association of Canadian Industries; Mr. E. L. Poulton, Vice-Chairman of the Governing Body of the International Labour Office; and Mr. Rimbon, a Canadian delegate.

FRAUDS ON WOMEN

FRANCIS JOHN CLARKE, 32, of Oldbury, was found *Guilty* at the Worcestershire Quarter Sessions yesterday of frauds on women, and sentenced to nine months' imprisonment with hard labour. Police Superintendent Mobbs, of Oldbury, said that Clarke preyed upon women in poor circumstances separated from their husbands. He pretended to obtain evidence for divorce and induced them to pay for watching their husbands. Clarke said he had given information which had helped the police.

To fill two vacancies on the Kensington Borough Council Brigadier-General F. G. Fuller, for Queen's-gate Ward, and Captain G. N. Ferrers-Guy, for Holland Ward, have been nominated by the M.R. Party, and will be declared elected, as there is no opposition.

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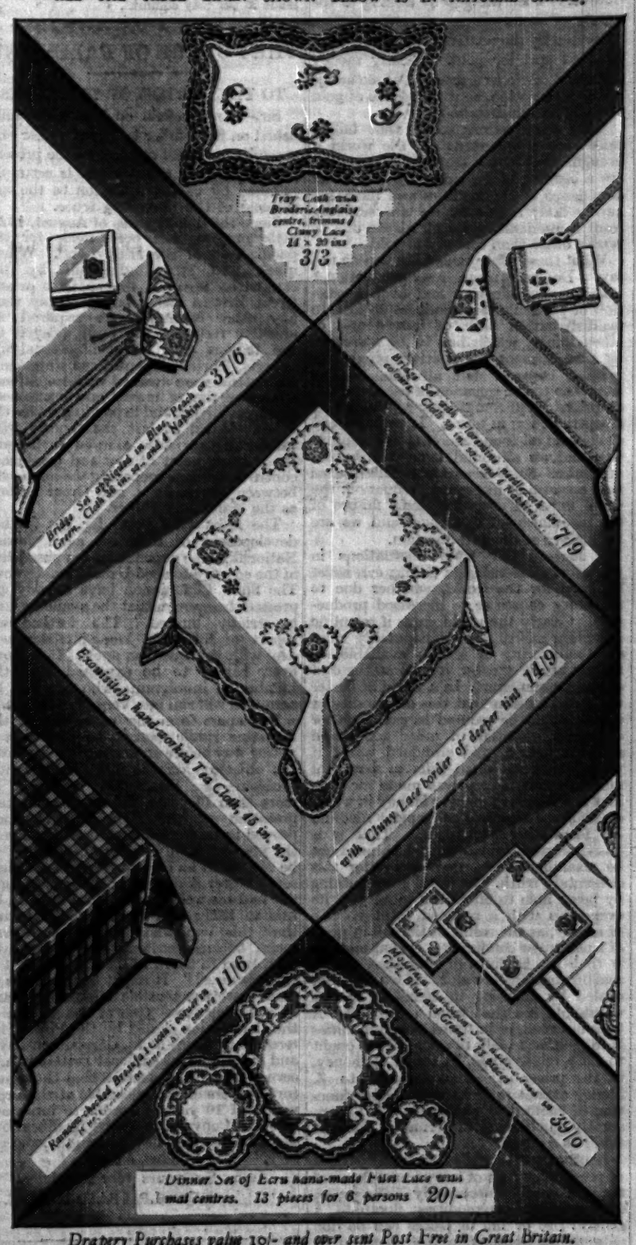
Tray Cloth with Broderie Anglaise centre, trimmed Cluny Lace 14 x 20 ins 3/3
Bridge Set with Filet Lace Corners, Cloth 36 ins. square, 4 Napkins 31/6
Bridge Set with Hemstitched Cloth 36 ins. square, 4 Napkins 7/9
Exquisitely hand-worked Tea Cloth, 42 ins. square, with Cluny Lace border of deeper tint 14/9
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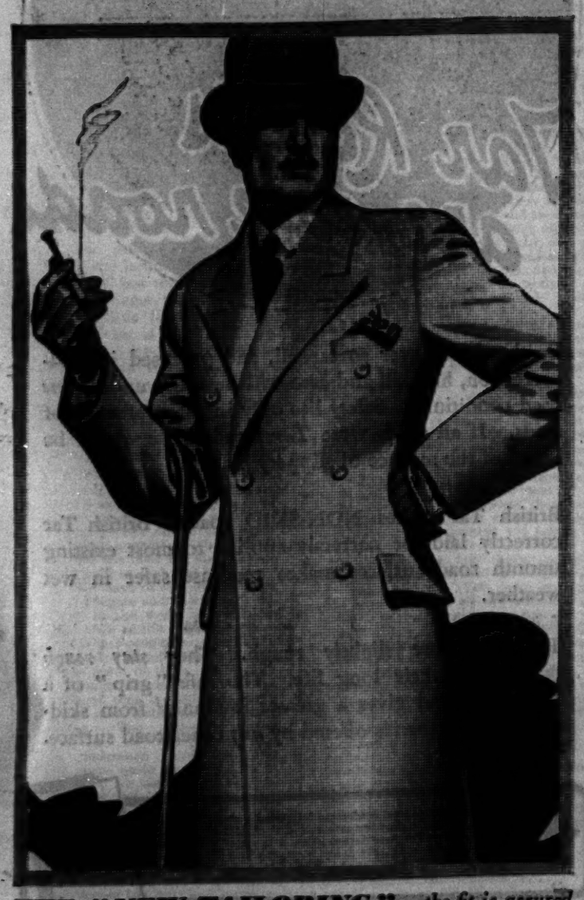

You have the right to expect a very good overcoat this autumn for six guineas. But you are unlikely to expect quite so good an overcoat as you will undoubtedly get from the "New Tailoring" . . . an overcoat so superbly tailored from such magnificent cloth . . . so exactly expressing the latest ideas in overcoat style . . . so beautifully lined . . . so perfectly finished in every detail.

This is partly, but not entirely due to the recent fall in the cost of cloth.

Ever since it was first introduced, the aim of the "New Tailoring" has been to set ever higher standards of value and service each year. That aim has been achieved because there is so great an increase every year in the number of men who find the "New Tailoring" to be the better way of buying better clothes.

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BROWN CALF AND CROCODILE LACE SHOE, Crêpe sole, leather heel. Special Week Price 42/9

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Letters to the Editor

GOLD AND PRICES

THE MACHINERY OF EXCHANGE

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—A morning too wet for golf threatened me with maldistribution of leisure, but your leading article on October 4 filled the gap by adding to the supply of literature on the gold question. Attracted by the relative cheapness I have deserted golf for gold. Luckily money did not come in as a medium of exchange in the transaction, so world prices of gold and golf are undisturbed.

Your thesis seems to be that falling prices are a bad thing for the world if brought about by a scarcity of gold, but are a blessing of Providence if due to an abundance of commodities and increased production; and that we are suffering from a maldistribution of leisure due to causes other than scarcity of gold.

What these other causes are you do not say. Do you mean over-production? Local over-production and over-production of particular commodities do lead to maldistribution both of leisure and of other things, which has to be corrected by readjustment of relative prices (or relative leisure): but all this has no relevance to the question of a general fall of prices. All-round over-production is a contradiction in terms. It would evoke at once an all-round increase in consumption and an all-round even distribution of leisure. So, if leisure is maldistributed now because of increased production, the cause must be sought in some failure of the machinery of exchange, and we are back again at the gold question.

I suggest that wide fluctuations in prices, whether rising or falling, can never be good for the world, whether due to monetary causes or to increased production. Clearly the world gains if scientific invention makes some indisputably valuable commodity or service available for human use in greater volume at the cost of less human effort. In a world of barter that would mean that this commodity or service could be secured in exchange for a smaller quantity of other goods and services. In a gold standard world it means that its price falls in terms of money. But money was made for man and not man for money. Money in whatever form is simply a convenient medium for facilitating exchanges. That it is based on gold, for reasons which need not be examined here, does not alter this elementary truth. The world gains nothing by being able to effect the totality of its exchanges with a reduced total volume of money, as the result of the fall in price of a particular commodity. What matters is that the medium of exchange should remain constant in value. If we were not misled by thinking in terms of money we should see that when commodity A becomes cheaper in terms of commodities B to Z—that is, falls in price—there ought to be a relative rise, in terms of money, in the prices of commodities B to Z. Money cannot fulfil its only proper function of facilitating exchanges if it is constantly fluctuating in terms of commodities as a whole.

In other words, while improved methods of production first of one commodity and then of another necessarily make prices of particular commodities fluctuate, a general rise or fall of prices can be due only to fluctuations in the standard of value itself. Such fluctuations are in themselves evil, disturbing the smooth operation of the business of exchange of goods and services. It is such fluctuations, which human reason recognizes to be largely if not wholly avoidable, that are a major factor in trade depression generally, and in particular of that maladjustment of leisure which is graphically illustrated by the figures of unemployment.

I hope *The Times* will not fail to use its powerful influence to support the efforts which are being made by the Gold Delegation of the Financial Committee of the League of Nations and by others to help mankind to minimize price fluctuations by a more rational use of gold.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

BASIL P. BLACKETT.

9, Seymour-street, W.1, Oct. 5.

* Comment on Sir Basil Blackett's letter is made in our City columns.

THE FUTURE OF PALESTINE

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Your article on Palestine published on September 30 gives a clear and carefully balanced opinion on the present position in that country and is certainly justified by calling attention to the uneasiness of the prevailing truce.

Since the disturbances of August, 1929, little progress has been made for the pacification of the Holy Land. Where quick and strong decisions by the competent men on the spot, of whom Great Britain has a larger supply than any other country, were required, an effective recovery has been delayed by the tedious work of commissions and experts. Their well-considered statements and advice were awaited with impatience while the fire of unrest and excitement was smouldering and expanding under the ashes. When at last the reports were published they were allowed to become the starting point of new and passionate controversy, thus deepening the animosity between Arabs, Jews, and Great Britain as the Mandatory Power.

The most vital point for the further development of Palestine as a Jewish National Home depends on the possibility of the country to absorb more immigrants. The Shaw Commission have already expressed the opinion that the available land is strictly limited. The forthcoming report of Sir John Hope-Simpson will deal with this question anew. It is, however, hardly to be expected that the number of immigrants who can still be admitted will run into very high figures.

But apart from this consideration the Palestine riddle cannot be solved in a lasting way before an answer is given without objection on the most fundamental problem—*i.e.*, Has, after a period of more than 10 years, the maximum interpretation of the Balfour Declaration proved to be workable without friction in the interest of all concerned, or has it to be revised at an early date so that it may serve better ends? The statesman himself had his well-justified doubts when he said in 1927:—"I cannot help thinking that this experiment is a great experiment, because nothing like it has ever been tried in the world, and because it is entirely novel." It might be not amiss to recall here the sensible stipulation made in a similar case. One of the articles of the Convention signed by the Powers interested in Africa at St. Germain-en-Laye, and in force so far as Great Britain is concerned since 1920, decreed that the signatory Powers should assemble at the expiration of 10 years in order to introduce into the Convention "such modifications as experience may have shown to be necessary." *Hic Rhodus, hic salta!*

I am, Sir, yours very faithfully,

RUDOLPH SAID-RUETE.

36, Cheniston-gardens, W.8.

Correspondents are again asked to type or to write their letters on one side only of the paper. Very heavy pressure on space compels us also to request that they keep their letters as short as possible.

LONDON TRAFFIC

THE NEW SCHEME

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Mr. Herbert Morrison is to be congratulated on the scheme he has produced for the unification of the London transport system both in its positive and negative aspects. On the positive side, it is clear that unity of ownership is likely to produce better results than a hybrid pooling arrangement between purely commercial undertakings and semi-political municipal authorities subject to the vagaries of frequent elections. On the negative side, the exclusion of the suburban branches of the trunk railways safeguards the position of the latter for the proper performance of their functions as the principal arterial carriers of the nation. Important as their local traffic is, there need be no fear that the great railway companies will not be prepared to offer the new authority their full measure of cooperation.

But the traffic problem of the Metropolis is not limited to a mere redundancy in certain districts or a glaring deficiency in others of the means of transport. Nor is it merely a question of additional tube construction. In the heart of Greater London is the classic instance of the inability of an underground railway to relieve surface congestion, and this traffic experience is paralleled in New York, Paris, and elsewhere. No project for the solution of our ever-increasing difficulties can be regarded as satisfactory which ignores the vital necessity of furnishing means for adding to the area available for surface locomotion. There is no reference in the scheme to this aspect, and unless this phase is simultaneously dealt with I foresee grave dangers.

The progress of London street improvements is deadly slow. Within the last generation, apart from a little local tinkering, no major scheme has been undertaken. It has taken 40 years to remove the block at Shoreditch Church, and after three-quarters of a century Cromwell-road still remains a dead end. With municipalities entirely divorced from traffic responsibilities, what inducement remains for them to undertake the onerous burdens of aiding surface traction? Faced with ever-increasing obligations in other directions, would it be remarkable if they retrenched yet further and improvements came to a stop?

It is an established traffic fact that short distance journeys, which of necessity must take place on the public streets, grow at a far more rapid rate than journeys of longer duration. It is obvious therefore that unification of existing means of transport and their extension, valuable as it is, is only part of the whole problem. Complementary extensive improvement schemes are equally essential if the former are to be effective. Does it not seem logical to suggest that the new Traffic Authority should be also the Improvement Authority for London?

This raises new problems and difficulties, but no purpose can be served by ignoring them. The improvement of London's highways is as essential a part of the whole traffic problem as the unification of financial interests or the construction of new tube railways.

Yours faithfully,

H. H. GORDON, J.P., M.Inst.T.

GOOD WILL IN INDIA

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Will you permit me, as an Indian woman, to say a few words on two matters connected with the present situation in India? One is the harmful effect of unkindly speeches of influential personages, and the other is the advisability of supporting the present Viceroy.

It is perhaps not fully realised how everything, kindly or unkindly, that is spoken by influential men and women or written in influential papers in this country is reprinted in Indian papers, and how unkindly expressions are taken to imply general ill will of the British people towards Indians' aspirations, and how they provoke or accentuate outbursts of racial hatred. As one of those Indians who consider Indo-British friendship to be vital to the interests of both countries, I beseech all British writers and speakers, especially ex-Ministers, to refrain from commenting in an aggressive manner on the present-day events in India.

It is regrettable that the immense value of Lord Irwin's personal popularity in India is not sufficiently appreciated in his homeland. There is a general and grateful appreciation among all Indian circles, both moderate and extremist, of his sincerity and good will towards the people and their political advancement. He is recognized to be a great-minded English statesman of the best type; one who realizes that a great Empire can only be held in safety by bonds of genuine sympathy and friendship. He has been consequently able to inspire confidence in thousands of Indians of all grades of society, and they are wholehearted supporters of whatever he may do in the cause of peace and general welfare. In the light of these facts, it is clearly advisable that the British people should give him their unstinted support, and should further persuade him to stay on at his post for at least a couple of years after the expiry of his term next spring.

Yours faithfully,

SHUKLA HARI DAS.

Lyceum Club, 138, Piccadilly, W.1, Oct. 4.

PRESERVATION OF OLD DOCUMENTS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—I noticed that the librarians in conference adopted, among their resolutions in regard to the preservation of old documents, that members of their association should attend the British Record Society Conference on this subject in November. My purpose in writing is to suggest that the British Record Society send also an invitation to the International Antiquarian Booksellers Association to this meeting. From my own experience I believe this to be all-important, as the following experiences should prove. I select these cases at random, and could enumerate many more which have fallen to my lot, especially as to marriage and birth registers.

A few years back I came across in a collection of books a quarto manuscript of more than 1,000 pages of the Cluny Monastery records, and with the help of Dr. G. G. Coulton I was enabled to trace its loss from the monastery. The Bibliothaque Nationale, Paris, agreed to receive the volume and hold it in trust for safe keeping. This Dr. Coulton refers to in his article in *Review of the Churches*, April, 1924, p. 189.

Last year, in the heart of London, by order of the Official Receiver, a very large collection of Topography and Court Rolls was sold by tender, and was on view some days. I successfully tendered. The Court Rolls were duly placed, and the last was accepted by Ipswich Public Library only a few days back; but I was amazed in carefully going through the manuscript portion to find a bundle containing several hundred early marriage licences by the Archbishop of Canterbury, all with their seals intact. These have been returned to the chest of St. George's, Hanover-square, whence they had been taken, and an assurance obtained that they would for the future be in safe keeping.

At the moment we have the volume of minutes of the Underground Temperature Committee, 1867 and on, secretary, Professor Everett, but cannot trace where they should be, and this volume is available post paid, if we can have information as to its proper home. These are not isolated cases, and I hope the British Record Society will further my suggestion.

Yours faithfully,

CHARLES P. PORTER, Chairman,
Galloway and Porter, Limited.

Cambridge.

THE WEI-HAI-WEI OFFICERS' CLOCK

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—I was much interested to see that my old friend Mr. C. H. Godfrey had, in your issue of to-day, rescued from oblivion the story of the clock on the officers' quarters—not mess—at Wei-hai-wei, which I can corroborate from a different angle. It used to be one of the few simple pleasures of us officers of the 1st Chinese Regiment to watch the vagaries of this same clock before its troubles were diagnosed and put right. It would be right at, say, 12; then the large hand would run down to the half-hour in a few minutes, to resume a slow and doubtless painful climb up to the hour again, the clock, in fact, being only right at each hour. It reflected immense credit on the strength and construction of the works that they were able to lift the heavy hand, plus its counterweight, and keep fairly good time—at the hours, at least.

Yours truly,

A. A. S. BARNES.

20, Winchester-road, Worthing, Oct. 4.

MORE MEN ON THE LAND

'A WORLD-WIDE DELUSION'

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—We seem to be rapidly moving towards a situation, highly amusing to free-traders, in which one set of countries will be offering bounties on the export of all agricultural products and all the other countries in the world will be prohibiting the importation of these bounty-fed products.

It is really high time to enter a protest against the world-wide delusion that it is desirable to take steps to increase the number of agriculturists. In the course of the ages, agriculture, so far from suffering an actual "diminution of returns," has become enormously more productive, while "the desire of food" has continued to be "limited in every man by the narrow capacity of the human stomach." Consequently the proportion of the world's labour which it has been necessary to devote to the production of the raw material of food has grown smaller and smaller, and the proportion available for satisfying more refined wants has grown correspondingly greater.

Recently the beginnings of a great decline in the rapidity of increase in the number of human stomachs, coupled with new applications of science to agriculture, have made the historical tendency even more marked than usual. Food, as your issue of to-day notes, and still more the raw material of food, which is all that agriculture produces, is so cheap that agricultural work all over the world is believed to be even more than usually underpaid in comparison with other work. The present is a most inopportune moment for the promulgation of schemes for "putting more people on the land." It would be much more reasonable to argue that a reduction in the number "on the land" is desirable.

Yours, &c.,

EDWIN CANNAN.

Oxford.

EMPLOYMENT AND EMPIRE SETTLEMENT

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—In his heart of hearts every politician must be fully aware that decline in emigration is almost certainly the greatest cause of unemployment in this country. Over a million more workers are in employment to-day than there were in 1913. Many months ago Sir Edwin Stockton, in a letter to *The Times*, showed conclusively that if the 1913 rate of emigration had continued from 1919 until last year we should have had 1,324,000 fewer people in the British Isles and the number of men would have been reduced by no less than 981,000.

But the word "emigration" is anathema to the politician. He who dares to use it courts political death. "Why should I be compelled," says the potential colonist, "to leave a country where the dole insures me against distress, for unknown possibilities where misfortune may mean starvation, and initial hardships are a foregone conclusion?" And, if in principle he is wrong, we must admit that in the light of actual hard facts he is right.

At the Imperial Conference we may look forward to one foregone conclusion—namely, that none of our Dominions will agree to increase their own unemployment problems by accepting large numbers of pauper immigrants culled from our surplus population. But, if we were to offer to take over for a term of years certain agreed areas which to-day are unproductive; and we were to guarantee to develop those areas by the building of railways, towns, villages, harbours, and all the other essentials for the support of a great human settlement; and if, moreover, we were prepared to supply a population trained and adequately financed for their hundred and one avocations, the situation would be very much reversed; in fact, we could count upon our proposals being accepted with open arms.

Sceptics will assert that a scheme of this magnitude is impossible, but I venture to submit that a little unbiased consideration of the proposal will result in the conclusion that it is neither impractical nor unprecedented. So far as finance is concerned the appreciation in value of the land alone would certainly exceed the total expenditure, while the saving in doles and the stimulation of our home industries would go a long way towards restoring prosperity in this country.

Yours faithfully,

JOHN ROBERTS.

46, Western-road, Hove.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF MANKIND

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—The account in *The Times* of September 29 of the munificent gift made to England by Mr. Harkness and of the creation of the Pilgrim Trust is only one more example of the generosity of his family to this country.

The Commonwealth Fund of New York, founded by Mrs. Stephen Harkness, for the "welfare of mankind," has for the last three years financed the pioneer work of the English Child Guidance Council. The council was founded for the purpose of assisting those children who, for one reason or another—unsuitable home surroundings, educational failure, or personal and temperamental difficulties—are so entirely out of harmony with their environment that they show disorders of conduct and other symptoms of maladjustment. Such conditions are often an indication of a more profound trouble which, neglected through childhood and adolescence, may lead to grave anti-social conduct in the adult. Even the slighter manifestations of such disorder make the individual a continual source of strain and anxiety to family and friends, and in more serious cases may lead to the Courts and prison, or culminate in actual certifiable mental disease.

Through the generosity of the fund, the council has opened the London Child Guidance Clinic, 1, Canonbury-place, Islington, N.1, where the Medical Director has under him a staff of trained psychiatrists, psychologists, and social workers, who all take a share in helping forward the delicate and difficult task of readjustment. In addition, the council has been enabled to provide funds for training the necessary *personnel* for child guidance work and to give help to local authorities and other bodies desirous of establishing child guidance clinics on approved lines.

But for the generous bequest of Mrs. Stephen Harkness through the Commonwealth Fund, the development of this important branch of child welfare in Great Britain would have been seriously delayed, and we are desirous at the moment when the generosity of her family is so vividly brought home to us to add our testimony to the value of the benefits conferred on this country. We desire also to express our gratitude to the board of the Commonwealth Fund, to the director, Mr. Barry Smith, and to the executive assistant, Miss Scoville, to whose personal efforts the work in this country is so much indebted.

We are yours faithfully,

HUMPHRY ROLLESTON, President, Child Guidance Council.
AMY STRACHEY, Vice-President, Child Guidance Council.
CYRIL BURT, Chairman, Finance and General Purposes Committee, Child Guidance Council.
ISABEL LAWRENCE, Acting Chairman, London Child Guidance Clinic.
EVELYN FOX, Hon. Secretary, Child Guidance Council.
WILLIAM MOODIE, Medical Director, London Child Guidance Clinic.

7, Buckingham Palace-gardens, S.W.1, Sept. 30.

GRAY OF BRADFIELD

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Perhaps you will allow me to add one sentence to your excellent summary of the speeches made when our new building was opened by the Warden of New College on Saturday?

These six new class-rooms have been built as a memorial to Dr. H. B. Gray, Headmaster of Bradfield for 30 years, who increased the school numbers from under 50 to over 300; and the cost of the building—about £6,000—is being raised by those who were at Bradfield under Gray and by others who know that but for him there would be no Bradfield now.

Your obedient servant,

Bradfield, Berkshire. O. B.

Points from Letters

A NEW INQUISITION

Finding myself faced, as I know many others have done, with the same difficulty as Mr. MacAndrew, I wrote to the tax collector to ask on what basis one should calculate the rental value of a house. His reply was that he "could only refer me to the words in the clause and ask me to state what in my opinion would be the annual value of the house if it were let by me and I did the repairs." Not having any opinion, I consulted a friend, who advised me to write, "See City Treasurer's rate-book"—whatever that may be. This has apparently done the trick.—Dr. W. T. COLLIER, 90, Woodstock-road, Oxford.

WOMEN IN MEN'S POSTS

Mr. Cunning suggests that "the Ministry of Labour should forbid any woman whose husband earns more than a certain sum and any girl whose family is comfortably situated to do work a man could do" as a remedy for men's unemployment. May I ask him three questions? First, who is to determine what the "certain sum" should be? Secondly, would he propose that a similar prohibition should apply to men whose wives have more than "a certain sum," or whose parents or family connexions are comfortably situated? Thirdly, if not, why not? I would also like to remind Mr. Cunning that the latest published figures show that there are now 500,664 women and 53,322 girls registered as unemployed at the Exchanges of Great Britain.—Miss FLORENCE A. UNDERWOOD, Women's Freedom League, 144, High Holborn, W.C.1.

AIR MAIL FEES

From the Argentine Republic, where I am usually resident, the minimum rate (covering 15 grammes) for an air-letter to Great Britain is 86 cents, equivalent to 1s. 5d.; for a letter covering the return journey from Great Britain, over the same route, the minimum is 4s. 4½d. The official explanation of this prohibitive difference is that the Post Office does not use weights under half an ounce. How very thoughtless of our grandfathers! Expressed in simple terms, this means that, because our Post Office is not sufficiently abreast of the times to use a smaller weight than half an ounce for air-letters to countries employing the metric system, a foreign institution (the South American air mail is carried by a French company) receives from the British public 4s. 2d. for performing the same service for which it is willing to accept 1s. 2d. from South America. Thus are the interests of British commerce and of the general public protected by our Post Office!—Mr. G. A. BOWDITCH, The Royal Empire Society, W.C.2.

UNEMPLOYMENT AND TARIFFS

One feels that Sir Herbert Samuel must have been very conscious of the weakness of his own inquiries. He asks, "If protection will cure unemployment, why does it exist in highly protected countries like Germany and the United States?" What he and other free traders omit to ask is, "What would be the condition of unemployment in Germany and the United States if they ceased to protect their home markets and adopted our insane policy of free imports?" If Germany were to permit free imports her unemployment would treble in six months.—Mr. J. H. TODD, 27, Lord-street, Gainsborough.

SLAUGHTER OF RARE BIRDS

The destruction of rare birds is still largely due to the ignorance of casual gunners and of gamekeepers who want to see what the bird is, and therefore shoot it. A proposal which might be of very considerable value would be that every gun and game licence should have printed on it something as follows:—"Rare Birds.—It is a penal offence to shoot a rare bird, large hawks included. Maximum penalty —. Inability to see of what species a bird is will not be taken as an excuse, and is a good reason for not shooting it." In many cases this would act as a deterrent, as the offender often regrets his act.—Mr. R. B. BURROWES, Holly Cottage, Woolton-road, Garston, Liverpool.

"GERMERICAN"

Sir E. Denison Ross's article on "Germerican" in *The Times* of October 1 recalls an analogy in the speech of the Straits-born Chinese and other races in British Malaya. In conversing among themselves such forms as "Sahya boleh hantar this afternoon" (I will send it this afternoon) are used quite seriously, and a classic example often quoted is that of a wharf clerk alleged to have said, "Dikalau lu tie ini tongkang alongside, sahya punya responsibility sudah cease" (If you tie that lighter alongside, my responsibility has ceased).—Mr. E. C. COOPER, 15, Clifton-avenue, Finchley.

LONG LIFE IN THE ISLE OF WIGHT

In your issue of October 1 a correspondent asks if any other district can give such interesting records of longevity as are to be found in the Thames Valley. In the little cemetery here I note there lie Jane Warder, who died in 1882, aged 100 years; Fanny Paris, died 1916, aged 101; and last year there passed away our oldest inhabitant, Charles Flint, aged 105. I understand that several other residents here during the past 30 years have lived to be well over 90 years of age, and as Yarmouth has fewer than 900 inhabitants this record seems to compare favourably with that of the Thames Valley.—Mr. A. G. COLE, Yarmouth, Isle of Wight.

"TOO MUCH SPENDING"

Will you allow me to express my regret at an error which crept into a letter of mine which appeared in your issue of September 29? I disagreed with Mr. George Lambert's contention that Lord D'Abernon was opposed to the reversion to the gold standard, and adduced evidence in support of my statement. I find now that Lord D'Abernon (vide his Diary, Vol. III., page 255) had abandoned his former position, and that Mr. Lambert was correct. My excuse for this error is that my letter was written in a remote part of the Western Highlands of Scotland, where books of reference were not available. May I add that the reasons given by Lord D'Abernon for his alteration of opinion appear to me to be unconvincing, and do not take into account the main object present in the minds of those who advocated this reform, that it was an act of common justice, and to compensate the creditors of the State and all creditors for the losses they had sustained by the suspension of the gold standard?—Mr. D. M. MASON, 34, Queen's Gate-gardens, S.W.7.

THEATRES AND CAR-PARKS

On one side of the wide roadway outside the Golders Green Theatre is an authorized car park, having excellent accommodation for anything from 50 cars upwards. This has naturally been a great convenience to those who live sufficiently far from the theatre to warrant the use of a car. Recently, however, the Ministry of Transport has issued instructions to the police not to allow parking after 7 p.m., thus forcing car owners to use a private garage at a cost of 2s. per car, and considerable delay afterwards owing to congestion. The explanation given is that West End theatre proprietors have complained that the proximity of the car-park constitutes unfair competition. Is there a precedent for such action?—Mr. J. W. BROWN, 78, Hatton-garden, E.C.1.

AN AUSTRALIAN'S THANKS

My wife and I have been touring England and Scotland in a car for about three months and should like to say "Thank you" for the courtesy we have received on our tour from the general public, the Automobile Association, and the police.—Mr. M. P. BALKIN (of Melbourne), Australia House, W.C.

REFUSE COLLECTION IN KENSINGTON

May I protest against the methods of dustbin collections in the Royal Borough of Kensington? For 18 years the dustman came regularly once a week before 9 a.m. This year the days for coming are constantly altered; the time is the middle of the morning, when I am at my office and no one is in the upper part. I am now told that in future they will be clearing dustbins in the afternoons of two days in the week in the main and important Holland Park-avenue. The fact seems to be ignored that business people with no resident maid will have to bring down (in my case) or out their dustbin to ornament the pavement from 9 to 6.30.—Miss M. HOEY, .

CAMBERED ROADS

There are several objections to banking bends, if Colonel Bethell will approve that phrase. The cost would be great. Amateurs often do not realize how costly moving earth can be, or how much is needed for a slight elevation. The degree of bank needed depends as much on the speed of the vehicle as on the radius of the curve. Our roads are for the use of all drivers, from 1 m.p.h. upward. The change-over from camber to bank would tend to cause an undrained patch in the middle of the road, with consequent deterioration and danger of skidding. There would also be a tendency for the driver taking a banked bend at speed to swing to the top of the bank, and collisions would be as common as at present. Banking is surely also unnecessary, as no driver has the right to tear round bends at such a speed as to put excessive strains on his tires or chassis.—Mr. W. K. SCUDAMORE, 100, Oakley-street, S.W.3.

LOST SCENTS

I think the tomato might well be added to the list of things that have largely lost the powerful scent they emitted, say, 30 years ago.—The Rev. H. C. PIERRE, Roydon Rectory, Diss, Norfolk.

WALK ON LEATHER

Walk in comfort; walk on leather. Leather is safe, healthy and kind to the feet. It does not stifle, it lets the feet "breathe."

Foot-perspiration is a danger to young and old; it is the direct cause of chills, rheumatism and foot-troubles. Leather alone carries away the vapour.

Children's feet are busy feet. They must have air; leather is 40% air. That's why leather is so vital to health and why 86% of doctors recommend leather.

Safeguard your health!

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In addition to models, Burberrys are showing many new cloths for the Autumn and Winter seasons—fabrics in which beautiful colourings are woven into patterns that are delightfully smart and utterly exclusive.

If a visit to Burberrys is impracticable, mention of "The Times" will bring illustrations of these suits and patterns of the new cloths.

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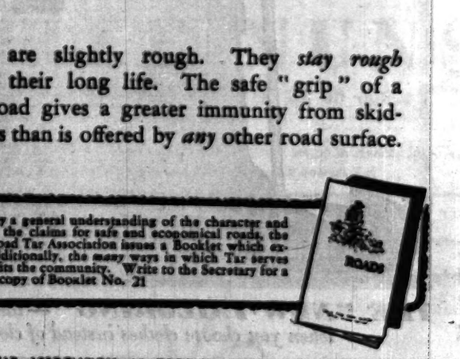

The inset shows a typical stretch of smooth and slippery road surface.

The large circle (from an actual photograph) shows the surface grip, non-skid surface of a Tar road.

Be the driver ever so careful, and practised in skid-correction, his skill and care will be futile under *some* road conditions. Safety lies only in the *prevention* of skids. If all roads were *Tar* Roads little would be heard of the menace of slippery Roads.

British Tar makes NON-SKID roads. British Tar correctly laid, or correctly applied to most existing smooth road surfaces makes road-use safer in wet weather.

Tar roads are slightly rough. They *stay rough* throughout their long life. The safe "grip" of a Tar-made road gives a greater immunity from skidding dangers than is offered by *any* other road surface.

To convey a general understanding of the character and scope of the claims for safe and economical roads, the British Road Tar Association issues a Booklet which explains, additionally, the many ways in which Tar serves and benefits the community. Write to the Secretary for a post free copy of Booklet No. 21

THE BRITISH ROAD TAR ASSOCIATION, 17 GROSVENOR GARDENS, LONDON, S.W.1

BRITISH TAR

makes NON-SKID roads

G7

FOR INDUSTRIAL LEADERS

Make sure of a copy every Saturday - - Threepence

The Times TRADE AND ENGINEERING SUPPLEMENT

NATIONAL THRIFT

VALUE OF SAVINGS CERTIFICATES

INCREASE IN SALES THIS YEAR

It is gratifying to note that in spite of the continued industrial depression, an increasing sale of national savings certificates is reported. At the present rate of investment it is expected that the 1,000,000,000th certificate will be sold within the next four months, probably in the third or fourth week in January.

The regional conferences of the National Savings Committee, which are held annually in various parts of the country about this time of the year, bring prominently before the public the virtues of thrift and give a fair indication of popular tendencies in the direction of thrift. It is, of course, impossible to give any precise figure of the money invested in Great Britain in what might conveniently be called "small savings" but, on a conservative basis, the sum is estimated at about £1,948,000,000, or £45 a head of the population. Of this total, £483,000,000 represents the principal and accrued interest of national savings certificates, which form the most popular investment of the category. The following table gives an estimate of the total "small savings" of the country:—

Savings certificates remaining invested—principal	£361,000,000
Savings certificates—accrued interest ..	122,000,000
Post Office Savings Bank—deposits ..	284,000,000
Post Office Government securities held for depositors	191,000,000
Trustee Savings Banks—deposits	77,000,000
Trustee Special Investment Department ..	50,000,000
Trustee Government securities held for depositors	38,000,000
Other savings banks—deposits	53,000,000
Building societies—share capital and deposits	255,000,000
Industrial assurance	233,000,000
Industrial and provident societies	174,000,000
Friendly societies	100,000,000
Trade unions	10,000,000
Total	£1,948,000,000

The total number of savings certificates sold up to September 20, 1930, was 983,530,294, representing a cash value of £772,433,985. During the present year (to September 20) 41,111,912 savings certificates have been sold—a weekly average of 1,091,466; and the cash value is £32,889,530—a weekly average of £873,173. The weekly average figures for the present year, in spite of widespread industrial depression, are higher than those of last year and the preceding years. This probably indicates that, in times of hardship, those who are not immediately affected by the depression become more eager to save by reason of the increased poverty surrounding them.

Savings associations for the cooperative buying of savings certificates have been in existence for some time, and their encouragement has been an important part of the general policy of the National Savings Committee. There are 29,416 such associations, of which 8,341 are in places of employment, 17,924 in schools, 1,580 in connexion with social organizations, and 1,571 others. The number of associations associated with social organizations has remained almost stationary in the past few years, the most recent impetus to the savings movement in this particular direction having come from the women's rural institutes which have done much admirable work in many other spheres of activity.

PUBLIC SCHOOL SUPPORT

There are now savings associations in more than half the elementary schools of the country, and in almost half the secondary schools. Many public schools are also giving active support to the movement, and have set up associations. The support of the public schools is largely due to the appeal made last year by the Duke of York, in which he said:—"It is most necessary that the youth of the nation, who may be called upon to lead in the future, should be trained to possess the right outlook on thrift and extravagance and acquire the attitude of mind that will best serve them if they are to fulfil their duties adequately." The increased interest of the public schools in the national savings movement also makes itself felt in other walks of life by reason of the great number of public school men who now devote part of their leisure time to social service.

The formation of savings associations in places of employment is a subject to which the National Savings Committee is giving much attention. Schemes have been worked out by the committee, and employers of labour have been asked to adopt them wherever possible. The objects of these schemes are to encourage thrift among employees; to ensure that should an employee die while in the firm's service there is available a sum for the widow or dependents; and to provide a lump sum, either to purchase a pension on retirement, to meet unexpected contingencies, or to draw upon as required in old age. These schemes, which are in operation in all types of industries and professions throughout the country, and have been adapted to meet the particular requirements of individual firms, are inexpensive to run, and the outlay by an employer can be treated as a trade expense for income-tax purposes.

SPECIALISTS FOR INSURANCE

NEEDS UNDER MODERN CONDITIONS

Delivering the presidential address before the Insurance Institute of London in Cordwainers' Hall last night, Mr. G. L. Lambert, joint manager of the North British and Mercantile Insurance Company, recalled a saying of Lord Milner in 1914 that grown men would not in their lifetime see the world restored to pre-War conditions. That then seemed a somewhat exaggerated prediction, but it had been more than justified by events. Although nearly 12 years had passed since the Armistice, we seemed farther off than ever from what had been described as the "piping times of peace."

Mr. Lambert referred to the complexity of modern industrial processes, and said that with the numerous devices now available for dealing with a large amount of the routine side of clerical work the need for more expert knowledge was important, and that there were indications that the days of the copyist were slowly passing. "Prepare and specialize" was as clearly written in the world of insurance as in every other walk of life. The insurance surveyors of the future would be required to possess a high degree of technical training, and, as there would be fewer of them, the quality of equipment would decide the order of "going in." There was no essential difficulty in getting men with the necessary scientific training. The difficulty rather was to graft on to men technically trained those insurance principles and practices which were quite as necessary as technical equipment for anyone in an important insurance position. This really was the strength which insurance men possessed. They had the insurance knowledge and only required the technical knowledge, the outside knowledge, and culture to qualify for one or other of the important positions that were available. We were on the eve of extensive electrical developments touching and entering into all human activities, and there was bound to be a demand for men who could understand, control, and assess these hazards on their merits.

For those who aspired to success in the foreign field he urged the acquisition of a comprehensive knowledge of the principles and practice of insurance and a facility in one or two foreign languages, particularly Spanish and French. In the business of insurance, however, knowledge was not everything. There still remained character, judgment, courage, and resource, all of which entered into, and made up the deciding factors of, what was termed success.

Our great industries had been founded and developed by men of grim determination and absorbing interest in their calling, and he had no sympathy with those who complained of the soul-destroying routine of much of the work that necessarily had to be done in insurance offices. The love of work, absorbing and sustaining, should and could be cultivated, not only for the result, but as one of the great blessings of life.

The body of John William Maddock, aged 59, of Northwich, Cheshire, was found on the railway line at Hartford Station, near Northwich, yesterday. Maddock was a railway ganger, but was not at work at the time. Joseph Hulse, aged 46, of Hartford, took the body to the mortuary on his lorry, and as he was returning died on the footboard. It is stated that his death was due to natural causes.

TO AUSTRALIA IN SEVEN DAYS

START OF AN AMBITIOUS FLIGHT

An attempt to reach Australia in seven days, and so to reduce Mr. Bert Hinkler's record for the light aeroplane journey by more than half, was begun yesterday morning by Mr. C. J. Chabot and Mr. C. E. M. Pickthorne, from Croydon, in Mr. Chabot's Puss Moth. Their plan is to do most of the flying at night, and, as the hours between dusk and daylight give them a longer period in the air than they could get during the daytime, they hope to make unusually long stages. They hope to reach Karachi in three days and to arrive at Darwin by Sunday.

This attempt is not strictly comparable with that of Mr. Hinkler, who was flying alone and in a lower-powered aeroplane with open cockpits. The Puss Moth is a cabin machine with a cruising speed of 110 miles an hour and special tanks to carry 80 gallons of petrol, which give it a range of 15 hours or 1,650 miles in still air. The record, if made, will nevertheless stand as an absolute record for any class of machine over this route and will be a remarkable achievement. The flight has been carefully planned, and the Puss Moth type has in recent long-distance tests proved its suitability for non-stop work. On two successive days one of these machines made a non-stop flight between England and Malta, a distance of 1,400 miles.

The plan of Messrs. Chabot and Pickthorne is to take turns at the controls and to get most of their sleep in daylight, probably in the machine itself while it is being refuelled and undergoing the usual examination and adjustment.

The stages they had allotted themselves before they started were as follows:—

Belgrade	1,130 miles
Aleppo	1,240 miles
Basra	787 miles
Karachi	1,396 miles
Calcutta	1,300 miles
Bangkok	1,250 miles
Batavia	1,190 miles
Atamboea	1,590 miles
Darwin	480 miles.

Nine stages, according to their plan, will have to be accomplished in seven days, so that two of them, probably on the early part of the journey, will have to be covered by continuous day and night flying with only a few hours for sleep in the 24.

BOOKING CLERKS ROBBED

ACCUSED MEN COMMITTED FOR TRIAL

At the Stratford Police Court yesterday ALBERT CHARLES EARLE, 22, an assistant steward, his brother, LIONEL VICTOR EARLE, 20, a ship's officer, both of no fixed abode, and ALFRED EDWARD STEVENSON, 20, a market porter, of New North-street, Theobald's-road, W.C., were brought up on remand charged with being armed with automatic pistols and assaulting and robbing Archibald Stanley Skipper and Ernest Howard of £112, the moneys of the London Midland and Scottish Railway Company, on September 20 at Barking railway station.

Mr. Vincent Evans prosecuted; Mr. Samuel James appeared for Stevenson, and Mr. J. C. L. Sharman for the brothers Earle.

In opening the case, Mr. Evans said that on the early morning of September 20 Skipper and Howard, who are booking clerks, were in their office, engaged in counting up the day's takings, and at about 12.40 a sound caused them to look up. They saw two men in the office with pistols which were pointed at them. One of the men said: "Don't move. That is what we are after," and he indicated the cash. A third man then came into the office, also carrying a pistol. Two of the men kept the clerks covered with their pistols, and the other "collected the money." Some of this the men put in their pockets and some in a brown leather bag belonging to the railway company. A man took down some cord from the window and they bound the clerks together back to back. Then they gagged Skipper with a cash bag and Howard with his own handkerchief. They backed out of the office, taking the bag with them. After a minute or two Howard released himself from the cord, and removing the gag he called for help. A ticket collector named Peck came in, and he released the other man.

Mr. Evans added that in the afternoon of the same day a woman living in Sunningdale-road, close to the station, found in her garden the brown bag lying on the ground. She opened it and, finding it contained £29 3s., she took it to the Barking police station. The police, acting on a description of the men, made inquiries, but it was not until September 26 that the three men were traced to Norwich, living at a house in Grange-hill. Inquiries showed they had been stopping there since September 20. The police went there to ascertain if the men were at the house, but they were not in. The police went in, and in a room occupied by the men found a six-chambered revolver and 106 rounds of ammunition, a "gas" gun with eight cartridges to fit, two face masks, and an envelope bearing the name of L. V. Earle, Wellington Esplanade, Lowestoft. The police went to Lowestoft, and at the Marlborough Hotel saw the accused. When they left they were followed to the Esplanade and their arrest was effected, although not without difficulty, because one of the men broke away, but was recaptured. When Albert Earle was searched he had a loaded pistol and £8 12s. 2½d. in his possession, and when asked to account for the pistol he said:—"The 'tall one' gave it to me. I shall never use it."

Lionel Earle had in his possession a loaded automatic pistol and £2 18s., and Stevenson had a similar automatic pistol. Lionel said he was a ship's officer and brought the pistol away with him.

Evidence was given in support of the opening statement. Archibald Stanley Skipper, one of the booking clerks, said that while he was engaged in counting up the cash he looked up, and saw Lionel Earle and Stevenson, each with an automatic pistol. One of them said: "Keep where you are." The witness said: "What's the idea?" and they said: "We want the money." The witness then said: "You would not have guts enough to shoot us, even if we tried to prevent you taking it." A third man, Albert Earle, then entered the room, and he seemed to take charge and said: "Let's get busy," and he told the witness they would shoot, adding, "You have got good jobs, we have nothing; we are desperate and are going to have that money or you; if you force us to shoot I will shoot myself afterwards rather than give in." The witness began to think things were very serious and decided to give in. Stevenson cut some cord from the daylight window, and with this the witness and Howard were tied back to back, and they were gagged. All the loose cash in the office except a few coppers—a sum of £113 9s. 2d.—had been taken, but that in the safe had not been touched.

After evidence had been given of the arrest of the prisoners, Mr. Evans said that was the case for the prosecution. The accused were then formally cautioned. They reserved their defence, and were committed to the Central Criminal Court for trial.

Mr. Sharman's application for bail was refused.

"COMRADES OF THE ROYAL AIR FORCES"

PROGRESS OF THE ASSOCIATION

The association known as the "Comrades of the Royal Air Forces," founded in London to link together past and present members of the Air Forces, is extending its activities to various centres within the Empire.

Final details of policy have been settled by the Central Committee, with Air Commodore C. R. Samson as chairman, and a decision was reached at a recent meeting to approve of branch formation at various centres in Great Britain and the Dominions. Authority to establish such branches will be granted as and when investigation of local conditions has been made.

The association, which embraces all the Crown Air Forces, has chosen as its official crest an Imperial eagle poised ready for flight and surmounted upon a globe of the world—the hemisphere in view showing the major portion of the British Possessions.

Negotiations have been satisfactorily completed with certain approved organizations whereby matters of employment and charity may be suitably directed. The administration is at present controlled from Royal Air Force Station, Eastchurch, Kent, pending establishment of London headquarters. All communications should therefore be addressed to the secretary at the address mentioned, and not to Air Ministry, London.

NEW PRICES OF FORD CARS

FUTURE OF DAGENHAM WORKS

Mr. Henry Ford, who is on a visit to this country, last night announced the new prices for Ford cars and trucks, which will become effective immediately. He said:—"You are not getting the best of the Ford car here in England because of the horse-power tax. We have arranged that the small engine Ford car shall in future be priced higher than the standard vehicle."

The following are the new prices for Ford cars:—

Passenger Vehicles

Model.	Old Price.	New Price
	£	£
Touring car	180	185
Tudor Saloon	195	180
Standard Coupé	215	185
Fordor Saloon	225	210
De Luxe Ford or Saloon	245	225
Cabriolet	225	210
Passenger chassis ..	140	135

When supplied with 14.9 engine extra price £5.

Reductions in commercial vehicles range from £6 to £18.

Mr. Ford stated that the work of constructing the new Ford factories at Dagenham was progressing according to schedule. The works, however, would not be in production for another 12 months. The work already done or covered by contracts involved expenditure of £2,621,582, and it is estimated that it has provided or will provide more or less continuous employment over a period of three years for several thousands of British workmen.

The Ford Motor Company had had considerable difficulty, Mr. Ford said, in finding British manufacturers of the commodities which they required to replace similar suppliers in the United States of America. He was surprised at this. It seemed to him that there were many good openings for British manufacturers to make steel and other commodities which were now being generally purchased by British and European automobile manufacturers in foreign markets. The production capacity of the Dagenham works would be 1,000 vehicles per eight-hour day, and at the Cork works 200 tractors a day would be produced.

It was expected that at least three-fourths of the output at Dagenham would be exported to markets outside Great Britain. In terms of money values, this was at least £15,000,000 sterling—exports into markets which, for the most part, were already created and taking their requirements from the United States. If they had been able to sell the Ford automobiles which the British public had purchased during the 12 months ended last June 30 at the same price as the American user had paid for similar vehicles the public here would have saved upwards of £1,750,000.

TARIFFS AND IMPORTS

He would not presume to say what was right or wrong for European conditions with regard to import duties, but he did not think that tariffs for the sake of trade protection were desirable, and very rarely were they successful. He had seen it stated that the reason for the Ford European programme of domestic manufacture had been occasioned because of tariffs—that the imposition of a high import duty had compelled foreign manufacturers to manufacture in the country of consumption rather than export from the home factory. In certain circumstances such argument would be good, but it was a very hazardous undertaking, and he thought it politically unsound. However, the incidence of import duties on automobiles had never affected the Ford Company. They were not establishing English factories because of the import duty. Their plans were made long before there was such a duty, for the reason that they believed in the status of Great Britain as a manufacturing and distributing centre.

Britain seemed to have no export trade except for commercial and high-priced or midget cars, and presumably never would have so long as the system of taxation compelled British manufacturers to design inefficient machines. The new Model "A" Ford car had met with astonishing success in every part of the world. In England, however, they had been compelled to modify the horse-power of the engine because of the heavy taxation. The British public were using automobiles of less efficiency and comfort than any other country. In the British Colonies where there was a preferential tariff in favour of British motor-cars the British did not sell one-tenth of the vehicles imported by those Colonies, for the reason that British-made cars were underpowered because of the horse-power tax. If British cars were designed so as to give the greatest amount of engineering efficiency there would be no need for any tariff to keep out foreign cars, and Britain would have an enormous export trade because of the established commercial relationship and the sentimental connexion of Britain in the world market.

SHOP WINDOW LIGHTING

EFFECT ON THE PUBLIC AND SALESMANSHIP

A luncheon was given by the British Electrical Development Association at the Connaught Rooms yesterday to open a campaign for the improvement of lighting in shop windows, and in the decorative display of goods.

Mr. E. HUNTSMAN, of Nottingham, president of the association, who was in the chair, contended that the lighting campaign would be of the greatest help to retail salesmanship, and would be of benefit to the public generally, as good lighting put cheerfulness, courage, and new vigour into people's minds. A survey of present conditions showed that only 25 per cent. of the shops in this country had effective interior lighting. No less than 90 per cent. of shop windows were indifferently lighted. Out of about 500,000 shop windows in Great Britain 450,000 were lighted either by naked electric lamps, out of date fittings, or such an ill-disposed arrangement that the little light that was used was mostly wasted. No attraction was created to cause passers-by to stop. There were less than 5,000 shops and stores in the whole country using illuminated facias and flood-lighted fronts. The public did not appreciate the important fact that owing to the increased efficiency of electric lamps and the efficiency of electrical generating plant, electric lighting could be had to-day at one-third of the pre-War cost.

While speaking of the classes of shopkeepers who at present appeared to be most conscious of the value of illumination for sales purposes, Mr. Huntsman mentioned as coming first the 45,000 boot and shoe retailers, two-thirds of whose shops had reasonably good lighting. Then came tailors, drapers, and outfitters.

The endeavour to bring into the minds of 500,000 British retailers the fact that selling demanded display, and that display demanded light, was to be made by the wide distribution of printed matter, practical demonstrations and lectures, and cooperation with sales and display associations, trade organizations, and others.

THE SURREY CADET FORCE

Lord Ashcombe, Lord Lieutenant of Surrey, has consented to become president of the British National Cadet Association (Surrey Branch), and Lord Onslow to become vice-president. The other members of the committee are:—Lieutenant-General Sir Hugh Jeudwine (vice-president), Lieutenant-Colonel F. G. Poole (chairman), Lieutenant-Colonel A. C. Dundas (vice-chairman), and Captain A. R. Lovelock (secretary). The representative committee is composed of Major A. E. Wilkinson, for the Church Lads' Brigade; Lieutenant-Colonel T. J. Whitbread, for the schools; Lieutenant-Colonel H. C. Herbert, for the charity institutions; and Brigadier-General R. G. Jelf, for the independent companies. The representative for the industrial schools has not yet been appointed. The existing units will retain their titles as Cadet Corps, and have been formed into the Surrey Cadet Brigade. The Church Lads' Brigade, styled the South-Eastern Brigade, with units in the county of Surrey, will retain their own organization. All communications should be addressed to the hon. secretary, the British National Cadet Association (Surrey Branch), The Mount, Witley, Surrey.

A POLITICAL REFERENCE BOOK

A complete summary of the legislative record of the Government to date is published in the October issue of *Gleanings and Memoranda*. Particulars are given of the various Acts passed and the scope of each. In addition, the number contains a report of the proceedings at the recent Trades Union Congress, while a special section, especially valuable in view of the Dominions Conference now in session, deals exhaustively with Imperial topics. Questions relating to finance, trade and industry, agriculture and local government are also included in this authoritative record of political events. Copies are obtainable (price 1s.) from the offices of the Conservative Central Office, Palace-chambers, Westminster, S.W.1.

CHURCH CONGRESS

THE AGENDA AT NEWPORT

CHRISTIANITY AND MODERN PROBLEMS

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

NEWPORT, OCT. 6

The leaders of the Church in Wales in the young diocese of Monmouth have shown fine courage in inviting the Church Congress to Newport at a time of so much depression in these industrial parts. The hope is expressed that the visit may help not only to rekindle the spiritual fires but also to revive the drooping courage of a social community that has been much tried in recent years.

The visit is happily timed from another point of view. By virtue of the resolutions passed at last week's meeting of the Governing Body of the Church in Wales at Llandrindod Wells, Newport, which has long enjoyed pre-eminence as the commercial capital of Monmouthshire, enters on a new phase of history as an ecclesiastical city, with the ancient Church of St. Woolos as the Pro-Cathedral of the Diocese of Monmouth.

Twenty-one years have elapsed since the Church Congress last met in Wales. At Swansea, in 1909, the burning question before the Congress was the prospective Disestablishment and Disendowment of the Church in Wales. Among the many events that have occurred since then is one that Welsh Churchmen most dreaded and most stoutly resisted; Wales has been severed from Canterbury and constituted a Province of its own.

The meetings, which begin to-morrow and will continue until Friday morning, will be held at the Central Hall, under the presidency of the Bishop of Monmouth (Dr. Gilbert C. Joyce), formerly Principal of St. David's College, Lampeter. The general subject for discussion at the Congress is "The Mind of Christ in Relation to Modern Problems," and the implications of the subject will be considered under three main heads—(*a*) Problems of the Self; (*b*) Problems of the World; (*c*) Problems of the Church. Under the first-named subject consideration will be given to "The Self and God." Papers will be read by Bishop Chandler, formerly Bishop of Bloemfontein, and Dr. E. E. Thomas, rector of Marchwiel, near Wrexham. The discussion will be opened by Canon L. W. Grensted and Mr. E. R. Appleton, West Regional Director of the B.B.C. "The Self: Psycho-Analysis and Psycho-Therapy" will be discussed on Wednesday morning by Dr. William Brown, Wilde Reader in Mental Philosophy, Oxford, and Canon T. W. Pym, of Bristol, with Canon J. F. L. Southam, of Chester, as special speaker. On Wednesday afternoon the subject for discussion will be "The Self and Purity," the leaders being Dr. Lyttelton, formerly headmaster of Eton, and Miss M. Ordidge Davies, Warden of the women students at the North Wales University College, Bangor. This session, for which there has been a large demand for tickets, may develop a lively interest, for I am given to understand that an opportunity may be given to those who endorse the recent protest against the Bishops' resolutions at Lambeth on "Birth Control" to voice their views.

WOMEN'S PLACE IN THE WORLD

Under "Problems of the World" the "Women's Place in the World of To-day" will be dealt with on Wednesday evening by the Bishop of Middleton and Mrs. Carruthers (Miss Violet Markham), and the discussion will be opened by Miss L. M. Faithfull, M.A., formerly Principal of Cheltenham Ladies' College. Another session that is likely to prove popular is that on Thursday morning, when the Dean of St. Paul's and Dr. A. F. Tredgold will read papers on eugenics. Mr. E. H. Jones, the author of "The Way to Endor," and Canon Maurice Jones, Principal of St. David's College, Lampeter, and chairman of the Welsh Council of the League of Nations, will discuss "The Peace of the World." "Education for this World and the Next" will be discussed by Lord Eustace Percy and Canon R. J. Campbell, with Canon A. W. Parry, Principal of Carmarthen Training College, as special speaker.

The remaining sessions will be devoted to "Problems of the Church." "Fundamentalism" will be discussed by Dr. F. C. Burkitt, Norrisian Professor of Divinity at Cambridge, Archdeacon A. E. J. Rawlinson, and the Rev. P. R. Barry, Vicar of St. Mary's, Oxford. The subject for the final session on Friday morning will be "Christian Reunion," the speakers being the Bishop of Chichester, the Very Rev. W. J. Margetson, Provost of St. Mary's Cathedral, Edinburgh, and the Rev. J. P. S. R. Gibson, Principal of Ridley Hall, Cambridge.

The Congress sermons will be preached tomorrow morning by the Archbishop of Wales (at St. Woolos Pro-Cathedral), the Bishop of Winchester (at St. Luke's Church), and the Bishop of Gloucester (at St. Paul's Church). The Mayor of Newport (Councillor W. H. Brinsmead Williams) and the President of the Free Church Council will officially welcome the Congress in the afternoon, after which the Bishop of Monmouth will deliver his presidential address. The visit of the Congress is causing considerable enthusiasm, and nearly 1,500 tickets have already been disposed of.

WELSH DISESTABLISHMENT

LORD SHAFTESBURY presided at a meeting of the English Church Union held in connexion with the Congress. Speaking on "The freedom of the Church," he said that the freedom they desired should at least give the Church authority over its structure, doctrine, and ritual, if not the right to select and appoint its own Archbishops and Bishops. Events since the Enabling Act had led the union to modify its earlier views on disestablishment. He congratulated the Welsh Church on its progress and the position it had won for itself. It was a stirring example of the stimulus that disestablishment had given to the life of the Church.

Mr. LEIGHTON DAVIES, organizing secretary of the union for the Diocese of Llandaff, said that the long struggle for disestablishment drew the Church people of Wales together in a wonderful unity. Among the effects of disestablishment was a distinct evidence that members of the Church were learning to give. There was a real keenness and sense of responsibility. Nonconformity as a political force was gradually losing its power in Wales, and he considered that there would in future be a gradual return to the Church.

Mr. C. A. BUCKMASTER, a member of the council of the union, also spoke.

SUNBATHERS AT HENDON

MAGISTRATE'S WARNING

ERNEST SPRENGER, 26, of Hearnville-road, Balham, appeared on remand, on bail, at Hendon yesterday charged with an offence at the Welsh Harp on September 21. A complaint was made to the police by two girls, who were camping in a lane near the headquarters of the sunbathers, and a warrant was issued.

Miss Diana Webb, of Elizabeth-terrace, High-street, Eltham, S.E., giving evidence, said that it had been a practice of hers and of some friends to go camping for the day on Sundays in Welsh Harp Fields. On September 21 she was camping there and went for a walk with a friend. Returning, they went to the camp fire, where they saw several strangers, including Sprenger, who was wearing a towel round his waist and a swimming belt. The sunbathers were arguing about sunbathing with the members of her own camp. They asked her what she thought about it, and she replied that she did not think it was decent. Sprenger then said, "If I am not decent I'll be indecent." "With that," added Miss Webb, "he undid his towel and took off his belt. The towel fell to the ground."

Kitty Ada Evans, 19, of Stanley-place, Victoria, gave corroborative evidence, and said that she had also seen some of the sunbathers with nothing on.

Sprenger, giving evidence, said that he belonged to a society which believed in the benefits of sun rays. They were discussing sunbathing and what was meant by decency and indecency. He had no intention of insulting the girls.

Mr. Grobel, defending, said the members of the society saw no evil in the exposure of the human form, and therefore he submitted that there was no intention to insult.

The magistrates decided to convict, and in ordering Sprenger to pay a fine of £10, and 25s. costs, the CHAIRMAN (Mr. F. E. Robinson) said:—"I sincerely hope that you and your friends will take this as a warning; otherwise you will all soon find yourselves in prison, the proper place for people holding such views as you do, in our opinion. I sincerely hope you will get rid of these extraordinary views as soon as you can. You will not be allowed to continue to practise these views unless you want to be in the clutches of the law. Please take this as a warning. Another time you will find yourself in prison."

THE LORD MAYOR'S SHOW

PROPOSED EMPIRE PAGEANT

The Lord Mayor and Sheriffs' Committee met at Guildhall yesterday to discuss a proposal to make the Lord Mayor's Show on Monday, November 10, an Empire pageant. Mr. Deputy H. D. Singer presided, and Mr. J. Dixon Taylor was appointed secretary for the thirty-first year in succession.

It was announced that the Dominions High Commissioners in London had been invited to take part in the procession, and that most of them had already responded with assurances that their countries would be represented by suitable tableaux and *personnel*. The committee decided to make the procession representative of as many parts of the Empire as the time available would permit.

The committee also accepted an offer of an old pioneers' wagon, which should provide a picturesque illustration of early Empire building 100 years ago in Canada. It was stated to have been used in 1829-30 by British pioneers for the first organized expedition, known as the "Big Trail," which led to the opening up of the North-West territory to progress and civilization. The wagon will be drawn by six horses, escorted by eight or 10 Red Indians under Big Chief White Elk, each wearing native costume and headdress. A number of pioneer rough riders will also accompany the wagon party.

The nature of the Dominions' representation is not yet known, but it is possible that an elephant may figure in that of India. The Services, including City units, and the usual number of boys' and girls' organizations will take part.

NORTHERN IRELAND PARLIAMENT

AUTUMN SESSION TO BEGIN TO-DAY

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

BELFAST, OCT. 6

The autumn Session of the Northern Ireland Parliament will open to-morrow, and will be shorter than was anticipated. Two of the principal measures, the Electricity Bill and the Town Planning Bill, will be postponed until the spring, and Parliament will probably be prorogued early in November.

A Marketing of Fruit Bill and an Agricultural Produce (Meat Regulation) Bill will be introduced. Both measures are of considerable importance to the agricultural community. They were read a first time before the Summer Recess, and the second reading will be moved this week by the Minister of Agriculture.

The Northern Senate will not meet until Thursday, when the sitting will be devoted to a tribute to the late Speaker, Lord Dufferin and Ava, who was killed in the air crash in Kent a few months ago. Lord Bangor, the Parliamentary Secretary to the Department of the Prime Minister, will be proposed as the new Speaker.

IMPORTED FERTILIZERS

APPLICATION FOR MARKING ORDER

The Standing Committee of the Board of Trade held an inquiry at the Board of Trade Offices, Westminster, yesterday, into an application by the Federation of Bone Users and Allied Trades, Limited, that imported fertilizers or feeding stuffs should bear an indication of origin under the provisions of the Merchandise Marks Act.

Mr. R. DUNCALFE, chairman of the federation, said that they represented almost 95 per cent. of the trade. The goods were used by poultry keepers, pig feeders, fruit growers, &c., and a number of manufacturers. Foreign competition had increased during the past two years. The imported materials came here in packages and could not be distinguished from the home materials. The applicants suggested that an indication of origin should be stencilled on the package. The cost would be negligible.

There was no opposition and, after certain evidence had been heard *in camera*, the inquiry was closed.

THE NEW LEGAL YEAR

BUSINESS OF THE COURTS

The Michaelmas Law Sittings begin on October 13. The appeals number 105, compared with 83 for the corresponding term last year. There are 14 interlocutory appeals. Of the 91 final appeals, 27 are from the Chancery Division, including four in bankruptcy; 48 from the King's Bench Division, including nine from the Revenue Paper; one from the Admiralty Division; and 15 from county courts in workmen's compensation cases.

There is an increase of business in the Chancery Division, the causes and matters for hearing totalling 306, an increase of 76. Mr. Justice Maugham has the heaviest list with 96, and Mr. Justice Luxmoore the lightest with 24. In addition, there are 134 companies' winding-up matters, as against 84, and 18 motions in bankruptcy, compared with 10.

The total number of appeals to the Divisional Court has increased by 73, the figure being 203, compared with 130. There are 74 appeals in the Crown Paper, an increase of 42. The Crown Paper list contains 29 appeals under the Derating Act. In the Civil Paper the number of appeals is 91, an increase of 32. The appeals in the Revenue Paper number 27, compared with 30 last year, and in the Special Paper nine, as against eight. There is one unemployment insurance case and one motion for judgment.

The figures for the King's Bench Division show a substantial increase in business, the number of actions standing for trial being 1,004, an increase of 308. The special jury actions number 259, as against 123; and the common jury actions 364, as against 216. The non-jury actions total 329, compared with 294. The Commercial Court will have to deal with 19 cases, an increase of three. There are 33 actions set down under Order XIV., as against 47.

The total number of suits in the Probate and Divorce Division has decreased from 950 to 821. The undefended causes total 562, a decrease of 148; and the defended causes 214, an increase of 22. There are nine special jury actions as against 10 last year and 36 common jury as against 38. There are 13 Admiralty actions appointed for trial.

The total number of causes is 2,499, as compared with 2,111.

FEAST OF TABERNACLES

JEWISH SEASON OF REJOICING

For the next eight days orthodox Jews observe the Feast of Tabernacles, which commenced last evening. During that period they will take their meals in open tabernacles or booths, called "succaios." This ceremonial was designed to keep fresh in their minds the tents which formed the homes of the Children of Israel during their 40 years' sojourn in the wilderness.

This feast is a contrast to the solemnity of the days through which Jews have recently passed in the religious calendar, and on this festival they are especially commanded "to rejoice and be glad," and they are further enjoined to "eat, drink, and be merry," but do so with a spiritual background. The booths which are erected have no roofs, but are covered with leaves, through which the stars must be seen at night. In Eastern European countries the male members of the family actually "dwell in booths," sleeping as well as eating in them during the whole of the festival.

Symbolic of the harvest which is now being reaped in Palestine, palm leaves, together with myrtle, "willow of the brook," and a citron are held during the synagogue processions, significant, say the rabbis, that men of all classes and stations are equal before their Creator; while the four emblems are different in taste, appearance, and odour, even as men and women are different in conduct and habits. The final day of Tabernacles is of special importance. During the year the five books of Moses have been read, portion by portion, in the synagogue, until now the final chapters of Deuteronomy are reached. Immediately the opening verses of Genesis are recommenced, completing the cycle. The event is celebrated with a good deal of merrymaking, and the occasion is known as the "Rejoicing of the Law."

News in Brief

The gold medal annually presented by the King for the most proficient scholar at King Edward VII. Grammar School, King's Lynn, was yesterday awarded to George David Anderson, the son of a King's Lynn dairyman.

The Rev. Edward Ashton, aged 70, Baptist minister, of Trowbridge, Wilts, fell dead from his bicycle on Sunday while riding to conduct a service in an adjoining village. He was for 30 years secretary of the Wilts and East Somerset Baptist Association.

Some chemicals under test in the research department at Woolwich Arsenal exploded yesterday afternoon and caused a small fire. The Arsenal and L.C.C. brigades were summoned and the flames were put out in a few minutes. It is stated that a workman was slightly burned.

Mr. S. E. Pacello, a violinist in the Bournemouth Municipal Orchestra, of Alumhurst-road, Bournemouth, has died in hospital as the result of a motor-cycle accident on the Lyndhurst-Bournemouth road at Hinton on Sunday. He was found lying in the road at a bend with his machine smashed. It is believed that the accident was caused by a skid.

NEWS IN ADVERTISEMENTS

The following items are taken from the advertisement columns in this issue of *The Times*, where details will be found:—

A whole-time Professor of Law is wanted for the Allahabad University. (p. 3)

Applications are invited for the posts of Deputy Director and First Bacteriologist in the laboratories of the Public Health Department, Cairo. (p. 3)

Notice is given that Felix Fries, of 91, Prebend-gardens, London, W.6, has applied to the Home Secretary for naturalization. (p. 1)

A communication is wanted concerning a will made by the late Major Claude de Fresne Myburgh. (p. 1)

Applications are invited for the position of editor and manager of the *Brewers' Journal*. (p. 3)

A communication is requested of H. W. Lee, late editor of *Justice*. (p. 1)

Rewards of £10 each are offered in respect of a lost diamond and platinum long diamond-shaped bar brooch, and a lost pearl necklace. (p. 1)

YOUNG ACTRESS SENT TO PRISON

FICTITIOUS STORY OF MARRIAGE

BEATRIX GWENDOLINE EDNA RENWICK, 17, an actress, who was arrested on Saturday at Gretna Green, after having been missing for several days, was brought before the Brighton magistrates yesterday on the charge of obtaining 20 bottles of champagne, three bottles of whisky, three bottles of gin, cigars, and other articles valued together at £20 19s. by false pretences from Leonard Green. There were other charges of obtaining credit for more than £20.

When the defendant was last before the magistrates it was stated that she had been engaged in the play *The Murder on the Second Floor*, which was recently at Brighton. The credit, it was alleged, was obtained from three or four business people in the town. Mr. Bickerton Pratt, who represented the girl, said the charges were the outcome of a youthful escapade concerned with the idea of entertaining friends at Brighton and giving them a good time. The girl's father, it was stated, was a barrister in practice in the West Indies.

The second and third charges were of obtaining credit by fraud other than false pretences to the extent of £21 odd. The defendant pleaded "Not Guilty" to all charges.

Mr. J. T. Owen, for the prosecution, said that Miss Renwick told Miss Eva Corps, with whom she stayed, that she had been married to a wealthy man and that she desired to celebrate the event. She arranged with Miss Corps to supply a large extra quantity of food. She then asked Mr. Green, proprietor of Argyll Mansions Hotel, to supply liquor and cigars. "I shall show you she was not married," added Mr. Owen, "and that she had not got a wealthy husband."

Detective-sergeant Felling said that Miss Renwick said to him: "I am not married. I am on my beam ends, I have been let down by a man."

Superintendent Taylor said that other complaints had been received.

On the first charge the defendant was sentenced to one month's imprisonment with hard labour. The other charges were withdrawn.

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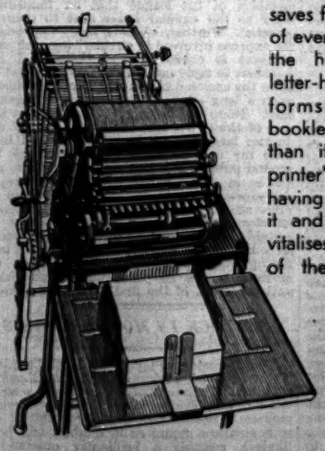

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NOTE.—This space is occupied every day by an article reflecting the policies, principles, and opinions of this House of Business upon various points of public interest.
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THE PROFIT ON ALERTNESS

By CALLISTHENES

The profit on alertness is bigger than on almost any other business virtue.

Hard work when it is deficient in skill and courage may bring but small financial reward. Honesty has no rarity value since it has become part of the ordinary equipment of every business man in civilized countries. "Cleverness" has a trick of promising large profits and yielding only small ones. But we have seldom known a thoroughly alert man of business who did not make considerable profits on it.

Alertness is supposed to be the prime virtue of a newspaper. There is the paper which misses the news entirely. There is the paper which gets the news but does not appreciate its value. There is the paper which gets it, understands it, distributes it with complete thoroughness.

But alertness is almost as much the virtue of a manufacturer, an exporter, a great distributing house or store.

Only the alert Store can hope to prosper. For alertness is a positive not a negative force. Too many people think of the phrase "on the alert" as indicating one who is on the look-out against danger, who looks this way and that for the approach of an enemy. As we see it, the man who is on the alert is looking out not so much for dangers as for opportunities, not for enemies but for allies, not for the risk of loss but for the chance of gain, not for the approach of harm but for the chance to achieve.

Most of us have had to blame ourselves at some time or another for a lack of alertness. We have heard some little item of news in conversation and allowed it to pass thinking no more about it, while someone who was with us at the time realised its possibilities on the instant and went away to change a policy or start a campaign.

The weakness is sometimes due to ignorance, sometimes to inattention, sometimes to laziness, sometimes to being sunk in convention and custom and habit and routine.

From all of these we in this House aim to be delivered. We aim to be the most alert House of Business of any in the world.

We seek assiduously to keep our knowledge up to date so that we may recognise a good idea and an important opportunity when it crosses our path whether it be Saturday after mid-day or the busiest hour of the orthodox working week. We seek to keep our attention sharp—and that, we know, means physical as well as mental fitness. We are determined that no idea shall ever pass us because it would be a trouble to test it, and we are determined that neither convention nor custom, habit nor routine shall ever stand between us and an opportunity.

We study alertness not merely because it yields high profits but because to be alert is to be alive—and we love life.

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Entertainments

THE MUSICIAN'S GRAMOPHONE

A SIBELIUS SYMPHONY

At last—and how gratefully we welcome the event!—one of the major works of Sibelius has been recorded for the gramophone. It was, indeed, time that Englishmen should have an opportunity of gaining a closer acquaintance with one of the outstanding composers of the older generation. For it would be safe to say that, in spite of infrequent performances of his symphonies, the name of Sibelius even now suggests to the majority of musical amateurs in this country nothing more than "Finlandia" and the "Valse Triste"—which is as if Elgar were known only by his "Pomp and Circumstance" Marches and the "Salut d'Amour."

The second Symphony in D major, records of which have just been issued (Columbia, LX50-54, Album Series No. 136), was composed in 1902, the year of *The Apostles*, of Mahler's fifth Symphony and of "Ein Heldenleben." In listening to this Symphony, it is worth bearing these works in mind. We can then appreciate more fully the complete independence of Sibelius at a time when every other mature composer was still more or less under the spell of Wagner—with the exception of Debussy, who was busy reacting against that influence in the composition of *Pelléas et Mélisande*.

Sibelius's music is not always easy to follow, and it has a certain forbidding grimness at first hearing. The difficulty lies not in any harmonic eccentricity, but in the compactness of its thought. The ideas are stated with a directness that seems at first almost brutal. One would suggest that those who know little of Sibelius's music should play over the first record two or three times to accustom themselves to his idiom and to familiarize themselves with the material out of which the first movement is made. For, although the composer builds his movement up from the orthodox two main subjects, the first is complex, being made up of a liturgical phrase on the brass and a gaily dancing measure on the wood wind, while the whole is introduced and accompanied by one of those steady rhythmic basses which are always a feature of Sibelius's music. The second subject, on the other hand, is brief and, on its first appearance, almost insignificant, you might think, until you hear in the development section what a noble tune is made of it. Between these two subjects there are several subsidiary themes, all presented abruptly and without any of the conventional bridges between them. They, too, must be carefully watched, for they all contribute to the later part of the movement, wherein these apparently disjointed ideas are blended into a magnificently sonorous piece of music.

Sibelius's method, then, is to state his ideas quite plainly and without any circumlocution or rhetorical device, bind them together with a firmly moving bass, and later to weld them into a whole. The same process occurs in the sombre slow movement, though here the music proceeds rather more smoothly than in the *Allegro*. By this time it will be perceived that the *Walküre*-like figure is really not Wagnerian at all, but only one of Sibelius's characteristic basses. The same kind of thing can be heard again in the *finale*. The *Scherzo* is a whirlwind of rushing strings with a brief *Trio*, quiet and tender as only the very strong can be, which leads on its repetition into the last movement. This conforms more nearly to the conventions than the other three. It is built up of two fine tunes which make an instant appeal. The first is a bread and noble melody, and its beauty is enhanced by a fanfare of extraordinary originality, which interrupts it and combines with it after the manner of the gay measure in the first subject of the Symphony. By this time the music has shaken off the bleak and almost bizarre mood in which the Symphony began, and moves steadily towards a climax of the richest imaginable polyphony. It is possible that the *finale* will wear less well than the rest of the work, just because it is more immediately attractive."

The work has been recorded by a nameless symphony orchestra under Professor Robert Cajanus. So far as one can tell without the help of a score or of previous acquaintance with the music, it is admirably played and reproduced. The spare side of the last record is filled by the Intermezzo from Sibelius's "Karelia" Suite, an earlier composition in a more popular vein, though hardly less characteristic. It is understood that the Finnish Government has subsidized the making of these records. We hope they will not fail to find a market, which will encourage the makers to give us more of Sibelius's symphonies, and will show that we do not fail to recognize a great composer when we hear one.

VARIETY THEATRES

THE COLISEUM

Although in splendour and elaboration of production *Olé! Olé! España*, a choreographic and lyrical Spanish fantasy by José Viñas, takes the first place in the Coliseum programme this week, it is Miss Norah Blaney and Miss Gwen Farrar who supply the most enjoyable moments, if, that is, you happen to like the particular form their humour takes. It relies a great deal upon the topical, and there is usually a faintly derisive air about their comments on the men and affairs of the moment.

Mr. Rupert Hazell, who appeared with Miss Elsie Day, managed to make the old trick of self-disparagement more effective than it usually is, and Mr. Julian Rose, "our Hebrew friend," told a number of stories about his own race with immense gusto and enjoyment. Miss Vera Pearce sang some musical-comedy songs in a somewhat undistinguished way, and Miss Ethel Revnell and Miss Gracie West never quite appeared to make up their minds as to whether their comedy would become definitely low or remain precariously suspended in that which might be called the lower-middle class. Messrs. Miller and Wilson were something more than normally acrobatic and lived up to their claim that they were "two boys with ideas in comedy."

THE PALLADIUM

The programme at the Palladium yesterday was drastically rearranged owing to the illness of Mr. Jimmy Nervo, who was to appear with Mr. Teddy Knox, but, although Mr. Nervo's illness robbed the audience of the spectacle of him and his partner pretending to be two clean little boys and covering themselves magnificently with flour, eggs, and water, it enabled the audience to watch Adam, Amelia, and Florence Digatano go through gyrations which should have made them, but which actually made the audience, permanently giddy.

Mr. Charles Higgins proved that the most normal exchange of question and answer can make, if the question is framed with a sufficiently subtle maliciousness, the unfortunate man who has to answer something more than half-witted. Mme. Evelyn Scotney, the Australian soprano who is making her first appearance on the English music-hall stage, showed that she could deal with the "Hindoo Chant" of Rimsky Korsakoff as easily as with the "Blue Danube" of Johann Strauss, but the audience seemed to enjoy more than anything else the efforts of Mr. George Clarke to keep his car spotlessly free from dust and also to prevent himself from being run over when the engine refused to act as it legitimately should.

DUKE OF YORK'S THEATRE

"ALL THAT GLITTERS"

BY SYDNEY BLOW, FROM A STORY BY OCTAVUS ROY COHEN

Susie Pierce	EILEEN ELEY
Jennie Pierce	MARY JERROLD
Tom Kiddle	HECTOR NYMNE
Bob Slade	FREDERICK BURTWELL
Shadrick Tuggle	RICHARD GOOLDEN
Jasper Smedley	WILFRED E. SHINE
Tupper	ARTHUR HAMBLING
Cathie Pitcher	AMY VENESS
Amos Picken	EDMUND S. PHELPS
A Tailor	OSMUND WILLSON

Mr. Tuggle, a tailor, conspires with Mr. Slade, a chauffeur, to turn a dishonest penny out of Mrs. Pierce's unprotected widowhood, and in the conspiracy many other inhabitants of Swyncombe are involved. Their names, which would qualify them for parts in the immortal game of Happy Families, speak for them, and when we have added that their activities pursue the glittering fortunes of a diamond ring and its imitation in glass, there is little more to add.

Mr. Tupper, a police sergeant, is an honest, stupid fellow, honestly and intelligently represented by Mr. Hambling; Mrs. Pitcher, who owns a dairy, is given ample humour by Miss Veness; Mr. Jasper Smedley, evidently a rascally pawnbroker, is made to be very good company by Mr. Shine; while Bob Slade and Mr. Tuggle are amusingly contrasted by Mr. Frederick Burtwell and Mr. Richard Goolden. Over them all and their tricks and their mock-spiritualism Miss Mary Jerrold, as a widow less unprotected than they suppose, charmingly presides. The play is not an exercise in the intelligence of its audience, but the elaborate exchanges of the ring are cleverly contrived, the character-drawing is firm within its own broadly comic convention, and the whole story has an air of good humour that makes the evening a pleasant one of its kind.

OLD VIC THEATRE

"THE TEMPEST"

By W. SHAKESPEARE

Alonzo	PETER TAYLOR-SMITH
Gonzalo	ALFRED SAUNDER
Sebastian	ERIC PHILLIPS
Antonio	VALENTINE DYALL
Ferdinand	DAVID BALFOUR
Miranda	JOAN HARBEN
Prospero	JOHN GIELGUD
Ariel	LESLIE FRENCH
Caliban	RALPH RICHARDSON
Trinculo	GEORGE HOWE
Stephano	HENRY WOLSTON
Iris	MARGOT MACALISTER
Ceres	ELSA PALMER
Juno	DOROTHY GREEN

The Play Produced by HARCOURT WILLIAMS

In his handling of *The Tempest* Mr. Harcourt Williams is not at his happiest as a producer. With the evident hope of giving a greater air of reality to the preternatural, he has fixed the enchanted island in the Orient and imparted to the magic of Prospero and his airy spirits something of the dark sorcery of the East.

This precision raises needless questionings in the mind, for in the theatre, at any rate, we are utterly indifferent as to whether the Duke of Milan was cast away in the Bermudas, in Lampedusa, or in Pantalaria. When we have to suppose an island enchanted, the less information we are given the more freely our imaginations soar, as Shakespeare seemed to know when he was content to describe the scene as an uninhabited island. A more serious consequence of this definitely Eastern background is that it seems to set a gulf between the forces of culture and the forces of anarchy; and to throw away the consummate art with which Shakespeare contrived a world of fantasy in which all the characters, human and imaginary, and all the action, possible and impossible, should be of a piece.

However, Mr. Williams wisely refrains from pressing his geographical theories too hard, and in Mr. Gielgud he has a Prospero whose dignity and power is such that we willingly overlook the turban. The only fault to be found with this Prospero is a youthfulness which seems in the early scenes to challenge the pretensions of his daughter's lover, but what accomplished acting can do to remedy this defect Mr. Gielgud contrives to do. His voice has the weary cadence of an embittered maturity, his bearing the stateliness of a magician impatient of opposition. It is a performance which steadily gains in power as the play progresses and sheds quiet but all-pervading beauty on the scenes in which the magician says farewell to his art. On a lower level, but still admirable, are the Miranda of Miss Harben, the Ariel of Mr. French, the Gonzalo of Mr. Sangster. Ariel is usually a woman, and Mr. French justifies his usurpation less by the delicacy of his flittings to and fro than by the pleasantness of his singing. The Caliban of this production is more brute than demon, more clown than a "freckled whelp hag born," but becomes no scene better than the last, when he comes to distinguish sadly between the god and the drunkard in Stephano.

NATIONAL OPERA IN ENGLAND

SIR T. BEECHAM ON HIS NEW SCHEME

Sir Thomas Beecham, in a statement yesterday, intimated that unless the proposal to amalgamate the Imperial League of Opera, which he founded, with the Covent Garden Opera Syndicate were accepted, the movement to establish a national opera of the first rank in England would probably come to an end.

The proposed alliance, the general character of which is now being considered by the members of the league, was, said Sir Thomas, the result of prolonged negotiations. During such time as the league has in its own way been seeking to complete its scheme, the Covent Garden Syndicate has been engaged upon an artistic project of equal importance. However much or little the two schemes have varied in detail, they have had from the beginning one paramount purpose in common—the establishment of an operatic organization worthy of the country and one likely to develop into a national institution. As the result of the negotiations, a satisfactory compromise in respect of details has been effected. The main lines of each respective enterprise will remain intact, but at the same time will be fused into a harmonious working whole.

"I have recommended the adoption of the new joint scheme by members of the league for the following reasons:—(1) Thereby the establishment of a national opera will be expedited; (2) thereby the possibility of a devastating competition between two powerful and opposing groups, each really having the same end in view, will be nipped in the bud; (3) thereby I personally will be released from the burden which has been thrown upon me of conducting an incessant propaganda and of controlling an intricate organization, all of which has prevented me devoting even a fraction of my time to the preparation of the opera itself.

"I venture to remind the public that I have been shouldering this burden almost single-handed for three years past, and that I am not disposed to continue the responsibility for one moment longer than is absolutely necessary. Also I desire to impress upon members of the league that an immediate reply to the circular letter sent to them is essential. Further, as they must appreciate, the expense involved in circularizing such vast numbers is excessive, and therefore I ask members to reply only in the way arranged for them (by enclosed postcard) and not to embark upon a long effort of inquiry by correspondence. There will be no time to deal with this sort of thing, nor has the league a staff one quarter large enough to attempt it. I have done my best both for the league and the general public: I hope that my exertions will not be in vain. Should the members reject the proposed amalgamation, I shall have no other alternative but to resign my position as founder of the league. This will almost inevitably mean its dissolution and return of all subscriptions and donations. Such a happening would probably be the end of the movement, now 30 years old, to establish a national opera of the first rank in England."

SHYLOCK IN MODERN DRESS

The Repertory Players at Bristol's Little Theatre are this week presenting *The Merchant of Venice* in modern dress. Antonio wears a felt hat, and Portia in the Court scene wears trousers. Bassanio in a well-cut suit is not so romantic a figure as in doublet and hose. Shylock remains a brilliantly outstanding character, but suffers from the modern atmosphere.

CARS OF TO-DAY

THE WOLSELEY VIPER

(BY OUR MOTORING CORRESPONDENT)

The Wolseley Viper engine is much the same as the 16·45 h.p. 6-cylinder Wolseley, but the transmission, chassis, and body constructions are more American.

The coachbuilt saloon is attractive and comfortable; it costs only £299 complete—considerably less than the small 4-cylinder Twelve of three years ago. The pressed all-steel body holds five. There are six side windows, and the glasses of the front two can be let right down; those of the middle and rear a little over half-way. The front seats are adjustable by sliding; the backs tip. The driver can work the rear blind; above him by the top of the windscreen are a reflecting mirror, a screen wiper, and a clock. The one-piece screen can be opened; outside it is an orange glass sun shade. A parcel net is attached to the roof and there is a cupboard either side of the instrument board and each side of the rear seat aft of the side windows. The roof has a ventilator and a light. A petrol gauge is in the instrument panel, and on the top of the steering column, besides the horn and the ignition lever, there is the dipping control for the headlights. Entrance is very fair to the front seats; the driver can enter from either side; the rear doorways are wide, although one's coat may touch the wing. The impression of length and lowness is given by the especially long bonnet and the very short scuttle, in which there is a ventilator. The floorboards are screwed down but the clutch thrust race greaser can be got at through a hole. With the front seats slid back and traps lifted, the battery and the tools can be reached. There are bumpers front and back. Behind the 12-gallon petrol tank is a folding grid; the filler, without a gauze, is well to the near-side. The spare wire wheel and 28 by 5·25in. tire are forward of the nearside front door, and the headlamps are carried on a bar which stays the wings. There is safety glass throughout.

The 6-cylinder engine has a piston diameter and travel of 65 and 101 mm., making the capacity 2,025 c.c. The nominal horse power is 15.7 and it is stated that 45 is given on the brake at 3,600 r.p.m. The crankshaft runs in seven bearings and light pistons and connecting rods are fitted. The camshaft is overhead. I should prefer the valves to have double springs; adjustment of clearance is by eccentric movement of the rocker bearings, and the lubrication is forced throughout. A cover over the mechanism is held by three acorn nuts. The head can be lifted with the valve gear in place. The generator is incorporated in the vertical drive at the front of the engine to the camshaft. The head can be lifted, leaving the generator in place, and cannot be put back wrongly, while, by withdrawing one bolt, freeing the divided coupling, and undoing the four studs at the base of the generator, this part can be slid out without disturbing the head. Below the generator is the oil pump; to drop it a piece of shield must be freed and the pump undone from underneath. The impeller and fan are driven by a belt, adjustable by making the lower pulley split; it can be got at. The cylinders and crankchamber are cast in one, a tap drains the jackets, and there is one with an extension pipe towards the ground for the honeycomb and film radiator, which is in a shell and carried on the cross-member on rubber. Thermostatically governed shutters regulate the amount of cooling air. There is an ample extension tank at the back of the radiator; in it, under the bonnet, is the filler. Thus the top of the radiator casing is kept narrow and with just a small radiometer on the top.

On the nearside there is an easily-reached oil filter, and the starter is under the bonnet. The front end of the spindle is squared, which helps to free the pinion if it jams. The carburettor is high, fed from an autovac, and is accessible, as are most of the parts under the bonnet. The four-branch square-sectioned inlet manifold is joined centrally to the ribbed exhaust manifold. This has four single ports and a double one at the centre. The exhaust pipe is at the front end of the manifold; the brass nuts holding it and those holding the inlet and exhaust manifolds can be quickly unscrewed. A drain plug at the side of the pressed steel sump is workable by the jack handle. On the offside are the distributor and make-and-break at an angle to the vertical generator. The coil is near. The sparking plugs in the side of the head are unobstructed, as are also the oil filler with a hinged lid and a gauze, the dipper gauge rod, and another external cylindrical oil cleaner. On the dash there are the small oil tank which automatically supplies the master cylinder of the Lockheed hydraulic four wheel brakes, and the electrical cut-out and fuse. Steering is by worm and wheel.

Engine, clutch, and gearbox are held with rubber at two close points at the front to the cross-member, and on either side towards the back of the engine. The single-plate dry clutch has adjustable toggles; the pedals can be regulated. There are oil holes for the clutch pedal shaft bearings. The gearbox has only three forward speeds, and the central flexible lever works on the American plan and without a stop for reverse. The box, neat and narrow, has a level filler in the nearside. The open propeller shaft has metal universal joints, and the banjo axle case contains spiral bevel gearing with a three-quarter floating axle. It also has a level filler. The pedal for the four wheel brakes and the master cylinder is attached to the inside of the channel of the frame. A central pull-up hand lever works the same back shoes mechanically and with cables. Regulation can be made at the after ends of the cables. The half-elliptical springs at the back are under the axle and outside the frame forwards. The front half-elliptical springs are flat, held out of centre, and are fully outside the frame, being attached to riveted brackets at their back ends and fully shackled forwards to an extended tie-bar. The frame ends are straight and have no curved dumbirons. The front axle has rounded ends. The overall forward gear ratios are 5.25, 9.62, and 17.48 to 1. Wheelbase, track, and ground clearance measure 9ft. 9in., 4ft. 8in., and 7in.

ON THE ROAD

The greatest speeds on first, second, and top are about 20, 40, and 60 miles an hour. For the tests there was a head wind; the roads were dry; the load was two persons. On the stretch 46 was reached, the rates on the new hill, which in parts is getting almost as rough as the old Dashwood Hill, were 30 and 33; with a standing start on second the crest of the old hill was passed at 27 miles an hour. The car had done under 900 miles according to the speedometer. I found the body roomy and comfortable and the car is easy to drive. The engine, except for a little vibration towards the top of its range, as when running light at over 30 on second, was smooth and quiet, while ready within its limits. The cooling worked well. The clutch action was good; the gear change ordinary. The lever might have a larger knob on the top. The speedometer is rather hidden by one of the spokes in the steering wheel. The rear brakes by hand wanted some adjustment; they were inclined to pull towards one side. The four brakes, worked hydraulically, were excellent both ways. The suspension struck me favourably and the car was stable. The steering was rather stiff on the lock at low speed, but this was probably due to newness.

"Cars of To-day"—the seventh annual edition—containing 94 complete reviews, and an enlarged edition of "The Art of Driving" are published by The Times Publishing Company, Printing House-square, E.C.4, at 2s. and 1s. 3d. respectively, or can be had from booksellers, newsagents, or bookstalls.

BOXING AT THE STADIUM CLUB

Another season of professional boxing was opened at the Stadium Club, in High Holborn, last night, when the chief event on the programme was declared to be a 12-round contest between Benny Sharkey, of Newcastle, and Terence Morgan, who was described as the official bantam-weight champion of South Wales.

Sharkey, a comparatively few days ago, had won a fast and interesting eight rounds with Kid Socks, of Bethnal Green, at the Royal Albert Hall. This success, though by no means indisputable evidence of Sharkey's boxing skill—for Socks had clearly outmanœuvred him most of the time and had outpointed him as well in the last few rounds—was enough to explain a previous victory over Teddy Baldock, who in these days scarcely is the fighter he used to be. Morgan, a fairly clever boxer, might conceivably have provided a further useful test of Sharkey's skill, as opposed to a cheerful readiness to swing and keep on swinging furious punches, but, after an even first round of preliminary sparring, came a second round that meant still less, and in the third round the referee had to stop the fight. This was because Morgan had taken three or four counts and looked as if he might take three or four more. As it was fought it cannot be said that the contest mattered very much.

The Broadcasting Programmes for to-day and Broadcasting Notes will be found on page 8

GREEN ROOM RAG

PERFORMANCE FOR STAGE CHARITIES

While your school that prepares young people for the stage is no doubt an excellent institution doing excellent work, no young person who wishes to become a player can easily afford to miss being present at one or another of the Green Room Rags. To the spectator for whom the theatre is an entertainment they are as delightful as anything the theatre has to offer; to the aspirant who seeks to make acting his profession they should be regarded as something in the nature of a finishing school. Let him go and sit in a stall and keep on saying (*sotto voce*): "This is the way to do it." As they do it at the Green Room Rags is undoubtedly the way to do it.

That is how one felt at the first of the eighth series of these entertainments, given on Sunday night at the Strand Theatre, when Sir Gerald du Maurier was the "Chief Rag-picker." He picked to some purpose. And so did his collaborators. What refinement of voice, speech, and gesture they disclosed. What charm of presence they had. What agility they displayed in getting into the skins of other people.

Mr. Leslie Henson may or may not ever become a provincial mayor, but if he does he will at least be able to deliver a suitable speech of welcome when occasion may demand it, as he showed us. And after him came Mr. Bobbie Comber and Mr. Daniel Roe, who ingeniously introduced the players in a stage-door episode. Mr. Bromley Davenport played with real brilliance in a sketch, as grim and arresting as it was short. Mr. Edgar Wallace in *The Stantons at Home* devised a mock-dramatic episode, in which Mr. Edmund Gwenn very properly revelled. But why further particularize, except perhaps to emphasize the perfection of technique displayed by Sir Gerald du Maurier in a tiny drama by Mr. J. H. Turner called *The Flaw?*

Miss Elizabeth Pollock and Miss Sophie Tucker were respectively amusing and hearty, each in her own way. And one left the show, which was given to augment the resources of the Green Room Club fund and other theatrical sources of benevolence, with the wish in one's heart, no doubt a vain one, that some day one might see this entire company in a full-length play. That would be something to see and remember.

THE MALVERN FESTIVAL

ARRANGEMENTS FOR NEXT YEAR

A series of plays, representative of different periods in the history of English drama, will form the programme of next year's Malvern Festival.

In announcing some of the details of the programme Sir Barry Jackson, the director of the Birmingham Repertory Company and founder of the Malvern Festival, stated yesterday that the idea of this series has arisen out of a desire to provide visitors from oversea, and especially students from America, with an opportunity of studying the development of English drama. The series, he said, will open with a specimen of a religious play, followed by Nicholas Udall's *Ralph Roister Doister*—the earliest known English comedy. The central character of this play, which is that of a braggart soldier who thinks that every woman he sees falls in love with him, and who is finally shown to be an arrant coward, is undoubtedly taken from Plautus, although the plot and, above all, the dialogue are original. Another early English comedy to be given will be John Still's *Gammer Gurton's Needle*, which was acted at Christ's College, Cambridge, in the sixteenth century. As Shakespearian drama can always be seen at the Old Vic., the Elizabethan period will probably be represented at Malvern by Thomas Heywood's *A Woman Killed with Kindness*, which has already been produced by Sir Barry Jackson at Birmingham. Etherege's comedy *She Would If She Could* will probably be chosen as an example of Restoration drama, while Sheridan's rarely performed play *A Trip to Scarborough* will represent the latter part of the eighteenth century. Although the rest of the programme has not yet been fixed, Sir Barry Jackson hopes to be able to induce Mr. Bernard Shaw to write another new play to end the series. In addition to these productions, a course of lectures on the drama and the stage will probably be given during the week preceding the opening of the festival.

OPERA IN ITALY

(FROM OUR MILAN CORRESPONDENT)

The programme of the forthcoming season at the Scala has been definitely fixed. Two new operas will be produced: *The Night of Zoraida*, by Italo Montemezzi, and *The Crafty Widow*, by E. Wolf-Ferrari. The former is in one act, and its subject is taken from the history of Peru, dealing with an episode which is supposed to have occurred in 1540 soon after the Spanish conquest. The latter is an opera in three acts, and the libretto is taken from the well-known play which Gildoni wrote in 1748—*La Vedova Scaltra*.

LECTURES AND MEETINGS

PROF. HAROLD J. LASKI will speak TO-NIGHT, 7 o'clock, at Conway Hall, Red Lion-square, Holborn, W.C., on "The Abbé Mesliér; a forgotten Rationalist of the 18th Century." Admission free.

ENTERTAINMENTS

ICE-DROME, HAMMERSMITH. 4 sessions daily, 8-9.30, 1s. 6d. 10-1.30, 3-6.15, 7.45-11.30, 2s. 6d. Sat. next, 4.30 and 9.30. Exhibition by HANS WITTE. Season Tickets Oct.-May, £7 7s; three months, £3 3s.; one month, £1 12s. 6d.

EXHIBITIONS

MADAME TUSSAUD'S, Baker-street Stn. Daily, 10-10. Sunday, 2-10. "CELEBRITIES IN WAX." Admission 1s. 2d. (including tax). Children under 12 6d.

CRYSTAL PALACE. Oct. 8th and 9th. KENNEL CLUB SHOW. 6,443 ENTRIES. Premier Dog Show of the World. Oct. 8th, 10-8. Adm., 5s. Child. half-price. Oct. 9th., 10-8. Adm., 2s. 6d. Child. half-price.

INVENTIONS EXHIBITION. CENTRAL HALL, WESTMINSTER. Daily until October 11, 10-10. 1s. (including tax). Latest Miniature Golf, &c.

ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS, 9 a.m. till sunset. Mondays 6d. Other days: Adults 1s. Children 6d. Additional charge to Aquarium. Mondays 6d. Other days: Adults 1s., Children 6d. Sundays, Fellows and Fellows' Orders only.

TITANIA'S PALACE at EDMONDS BROS., HIGH-ROAD, WOOD GREEN, N., 37th Sept.-10th Oct., 9-6 (early closing Thursdays).

The Fens, Cotswolds and Flower Studies in Oils by M. MOLESWORTH GODFREY.

GIEVES GALLERY, 22, Old Bond-street, W.1.

ART EXHIBITIONS

GOUPIL GALLERY, 5, Regent-street, S.W. JOHN NASH. Important Exhibition. 10-6. Saturdays, 10-1.

CHARLES OPPENHEIMER, A.R.S.A., R.S.W. SCOTTISH and ITALIAN LANDSCAPES. THE FINE ART SOCIETY, 148, New Bond-street.

PAUL GUILLAUME, BRANDON DAVIS Gallery. CEZANNE, MODIGLIANI, DERAIN, UTRILLO, &c. 72, Grosvenor-street (off New Bond-street).

BEAUX ARTS GALLERY, Bruton-place, W. Water-colours of MALLORCA by JANET M. AITKEN. PAINTINGS by Modern Masters. 10-6. Saturdays 10-1. FREE.

C. R. W. NEVINSON
Exhibition of Paintings, Etchings, and Lithographs. Also Sculpture by ALAN DURST.

LEICESTER GALLERIES, Leicester-sq. 10-6

P. and D. COLNAGHI & Co.
EARLY BRITISH PORTRAITS (engraved in line) and WATERCOLOURS by A. C. BOWN. 144-146, New Bond-street, W.1. 10-6. Sats. 10-1. Free.

WALLIS & SON.
Paintings by BOUDIN, COROT, MONET, MONTICELLI, PISSARRO, RENOIR, SISLEY, and XVIII. Century ENGLISH SCHOOL.

THE FRENCH GALLERY, 158, New Bond-st.

CLARIDGE GALLERY, 52, Brook-st., W.1. Oil Paintings by ETHEL L. RAWLINS. Daily, 10-6. Admission Free.

ARMY OFFICERS' ART SOCIETY. SIXTH ANNUAL EXHIBITION. R.B.A. Galleries, Suffolk-street, W.1. Daily until October 16th. Admission 1s. 10 a.m.-5 p.m. Proceeds to Earl Haig's Fund for Disabled Soldiers.

OLD DUDLEY ART SOCIETY. 103TH EXHIBITION NOW OPEN. ALPINE CLUB GALLERY, Mill-street, Conduit-street, W. 11-5. Admission Free.

THEATRES

ALDWYCH. Tem. 6404. NIGHTLY, at 8.15. Matinées, WED. and FRI., 2.30.
"A NIGHT LIKE THIS."
A New Farce by REN TRAVERS.
TOM WALLS and RALPH LYNN.

AMBASSADORS. 8.30. Mats., Tues., Fri., 2.30.
KNAVE and QUEAN.
By Edwin Justus Mayer.
BASIL SYDNEY. MARY ELLIS.

APOLLO. (Ger. 6970.) 8.30. Th., Sat., 2.30.
THE OUTSIDER.
By Dorothy Brandon.
"ACTING THAT THRILLS."—*Daily Mail.*
ISOBEL ELSOM. NORMAN McKINNEL.

ARTS THEATRE. (Tem. 7544.) 6 Public Perfs. TO-NIGHT to Sat., at 9 p.m. Mat., Fri. next, 2.45.
NYOTA INYOKA.
The famous Indian Dancer.
Box-office 10 to 10, and all Libraries. 3s. 9d. to 10s. 6d.

CAMBRIDGE. ALL SEATS BOOKABLE. EVGS., 8.15. Mats., Thurs., Sat., 2.30. (Tem. Bar 6056.)
BEATRICE LILLIE in
CHARLOT'S MASQUERADE.
A Revue by Ronald Jeans and Rowland Leigh.

COMEDY. 8.30. Tues., Fri., 2.30. Ger. 8978.
THE SILENT WITNESS.
MARY CLARE. MALCOLM KEEN.
THE SUPREME MURDER TRIAL THRILLER.

CRITERION. 2.30 & 8.30. Tues., Sat., 2.30.
THE IRISH PLAYERS in
THE FAR-OFF HILLS.
A light Comedy by Lennox Robinson. (Ger. 3844.)

DALY'S. (Ger. 0201.) Evgs., 8.15. Wed., Sat., 2.30.
A NEW MUSICAL PLAY.
ELDORADO.
DESIREE ELLINGER.
MIMI CRAWFORD DONALD MATHER
OSCAR ASCHE JERRY VERNO
MAI BACON MARK DALY

DRURY LANE. (Temple Bar 7171.)
NIGHTLY, at 8.15. MATS., WED., SAT., 2.30.
"THE THREE MUSKETEERS."
A ROMANTIC MUSICAL PLAY.

DUKE OF YORK'S. Props., Willhut, Ltd. (Tem. Bar 5122.) Evgs., 8.30. Mon., Sat., 2.30.
ALL THAT GLITTERS.

GAIETY. (Tem. 6991.) TO-DAY, 2.30, 8.15. Matinées, TUESDAY and FRIDAY, 2.30.
"THE LOVE RACE."
STANLEY LUPINO. LADDIE CLIFF.
MADGE ELLIOTT, CYRIL RITCHARD, Connie Emerald.

GARRICK. Tem. 8713. NIGHTLY, at 8.30. Matinées, THURS. and SAT., 2.30.
"ALMOST A HONEYMOON."
THE DARING BUT REALLY FUNNY FARCE.

GLOBE. 8.40. Wed., Sat., 2.30. Ger. 8724.
In association with MAURICE BROWNE.
LEON M. LION presents
"STREET SCENE."
By Elmer Rice.
"TRIUMPHANTLY UNASHAMED."—*E. News.*

GRAFTON. Tottenham Court-road. NIGHTLY, at 8.30.
UNUSUAL VARIETY.
Plays, Opera, Sketches, Ballets, Songs. Wed. & Fri., at 2.30. Museum 1421. Café opens 6.30.

HAYMARKET. Regent 6030.
EVERY EVG., 8.30. MATS., WED., SAT., 2.30.
THE FIRST MRS. FRASER.
A Comedy by ST. JOHN ERVINE.
MARIE TEMPEST and HENRY AINLEY.

HIPPODROME, London.
EVGS., 8.15. Mats., Wed., Thurs. and Sats., 2.30. Herbert Clayton and Jack Waller in Association with Moss' Empires, Ltd., present
BOBBY HOWES
In a New Musical Comedy,
"SONS O' GUNS."
With ROBERT HALE and MIREILLE PERREY, &c.
Box-office 10 to 10. (Ger. 0648.)

HIS MAJESTY'S. Gerrard 0606.
Proprietor: Joseph Benson. Licensee: W. C. Gaunt.
NIGHTLY, at 8.30. Mats., WED. and SAT., 2.30.
2nd Year of CHARLES B. COCHRAN'S Production
BITTER SWEET.
An Operette by NOEL COWARD.

KINGSWAY. Hol. 4032. NIGHTLY, at 8.30. Matinées, WED. and SAT., 2.30.
"HER FIRST AFFAIRE."
Zillah Bateman. Margery Binner.
Jack Hobbs. Ellen Pollock. Henry Hewitt.

LITTLE. (Tem. 6501.) LAST 2 WEEKS.
MARY NEWCOMB in
JEALOUSY.
TO-DAY, 2.30 & 9. Mats., Tues. and Sat., at 2.30.

LONDON PAVILION. NIGHTLY, at 8.15. Matinées, TO-DAY and THURS., 2.30.
CHARLES B.
COCHRAN'S 1930 REVUE.

LYCEUM. Temple Bar 7817. NIGHTLY, at 8.15.
"TRAFFIC."
By NOEL SCOTT.
"The Thriller that makes you Gasp for Breath."
Mary Glynne and Denis Neilson-Terry.
Mats., Weds. and Thurs., at 2.30.

LYRIC. Lessee and Manager, Gilbert Miller. EVGS., 8.30. Mats., Wed., Sat., 2.30. (Ger. 3686.)
TALLULAH BANKHEAD
in
"LET US BE GAY."
A Comedy in 3 Acts, by RACHEL CROTHERS.
"MISS TALLULAH BANKHEAD AMAZES THE TOWN ONCE MORE."—*Daily Herald.*

LYRIC, Hammersmith. Thurs. Next, at 8. (Subsequently 8.30.) First Mat., Oct. 15, at 2.30.
MARRIAGE À LA MODE.
By John Dryden, Poet Laureate.
GEORGE HAYES HERBERT WARING
ATHENE SEYLER ANGELA BADDELEY
Box-office open 10 to 10. Riverside 3012.

NEW. TO-MORROW, at 8 sharp; subs. 8.15.
ALICE DELYSIA and RAYMOND MASSEY
in
TOPAZE.
A Comedy from the French of Marcel Pagnol
First Mat. Sat., 2.30; then Thurs., Sat. (Tem. 3878.)

PALACE. (Ger. 6834.) NIGHTLY, at 8.15. Matinées, WED. and SAT., 2.30.
FRANZ LEHAR

Imperial and Foreign News

IMPROVING THE LAW

A CONFERENCE IN NEW YORK

(By a Delegate)

Recommendations affecting widely different interests were made at the thirty-sixth conference of the International Law Association held in New York during the first week in September under the presidency of Mr. John W. Davis, former Ambassador to Great Britain and president of the American branch, which numbers 650 members.

Among the 13 subjects discussed were sea rights of neutrals, the effect of war on contracts, legalization of documents, commercial arbitration, protection of personal property, trade marks, air law, and insolvency. During the week the delegates attended many hospitable gatherings at the invitation of the legal societies. The degree of LL.D. was conferred on Lord Tomlin, Sir John Simon, Sir Frederick Pollock, Professor Arminjou, and Dr. Walther Simons, formerly Chief Justice of Germany.

At the opening session Mr. Davis referred to the foundation of the association in 1873 under American auspices with the then title of "The Association for the Reform and Codification of the Law of Nations," drawing attention to the "analogous effort" put forth by the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws and the results already attained by this body, particularly in reference to the law of negotiable instruments and that on warehouse receipts.

Whether [he said] it will be the strong wine of a codified law sanctioned by legislative approval or, as I think is far more likely, the milder draft of statements of rules and principles winning general acceptance by their inward reasonableness and the eminence of the legal authorities whose names they bear, the fact remains that the spirit of the time is turned to a rule of order and not of force.

TRADE IN WAR TIME

Only two of the subjects for discussion related to war-time conditions, and of these the sea rights of neutrals attracted most attention. A draft convention designed to secure them as wide a range as now seems practicable was adopted, with a reservation as regards wars in breach of the Briand-Kellogg Pact. A resolution condemning trade with a Pact-breaking nation aroused differences of opinion and, chiefly through the votes of a section of the American lawyers, was referred to the next Conference. This disappointment was partly countered by a unanimous resolution, moved by an American and adopted by the closing session, which urged that further measures should promptly be taken for adding to the practical efficiency of the Briand-Kellogg Pact.

The most elaborate piece of work was that intended to regulate the effect of war on existing contracts. The basic principle adopted was that such contracts between parties in hostile States are cancelled by the outbreak of war, subject to exceptions the consideration of which occasioned the chief discussion. In the result the Conference adopted the 16 rules which were suggested by the committee. The consideration of special classes of contracts, such as those concerning insurance and patents, will be taken up at the next Conference. An unofficial proposal was accepted which was designed to facilitate the discharge of indebtedness without benefiting enemy creditors during the continuance of war conditions. The results attained may well form the basis of a general convention on the frustration of contracts.

LEGALIZATION OF DOCUMENTS

The legalization of documents touches the interests of everyone who may desire to prove an instrument in a country other than that in which it was made. To make uniform and simplified laws in this relation, which is the object of the proposed convention, affects every investor, trader, and migrant. The proposal of the committee was adopted with a slight variation.

The exhaustive *précis* in the social insurance report, drawn by Drs. Manes and Stein, summarized compulsory insurance in many lands. It led to practical conclusions designed to protect the insured who passes to another country for temporary purposes and the foreigner who goes to a country where compulsory schemes obtain. It is felt that the results reached probably mark the limit of private suggestion in this field.

Although the subject of cartels excites much interest on the Continent, it is a concern of the association only in so far as international law applies to its problems, the main difficulty being to determine the jurisdiction under which any particular cartel operates in specific circumstances. The term originally referred to agreements for participation in markets, but now covers wider but ill-defined ground.

Under trade marks, the Conference advocated a power in some circumstances to transfer the mark apart from the business, and approved the movement to make the foreign mark independent of the mark of the country of origin. In the matter of commercial arbitration, while taking note of the progress already made, the Conference urged the early ratification of the 1927 Convention on the enforcement of foreign awards and a convention on practice and procedure in their essential elements.

UNFAIR COMPETITION

A report was presented by the Committee on Unfair Commerce which shows, *inter alia*, that The Hague amendments (1925) to the Paris Convention of 1883 for the protection of industrial property have only been ratified as yet by about seven countries. Much remains to be done for the prevention of unfair competition. An account of the present American law in this relation is appended to the report.

Resolutions on the protection of the private property of foreigners in peace time followed the rule that such property, when invested explicitly or tacitly at the invitation of the receiving State, is entitled to protection in circumstances in which the property of nationals might not be exempt from confiscation. The resolutions are too complicated for reproduction here. The treatment of enemy property in war time will be before the next Conference, its confiscation having already been condemned by the Stockholm Conference of 1924. The report and discussion on the protection of minorities under the Peace Treaties aimed at a more efficient treatment of complaints by the League of Nations, the minor improvements adopted at Madrid in 1929 being considered insufficient.

A report of the Committee on Insolvency favoured liquidation of bankrupt estates under deeds of arrangement or concordats as being far more satisfactory than proceedings in bankruptcy in cases of estates which comprise property in several countries. This was approved generally.

Several recommendations were made by the Air Law Committee, one of which was directed to the prevention of criminal acts detrimental to air traffic.

FRANCE AND SOVIET DUMPING

NEW MEASURES

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PARIS, Oct. 6

The decision of the French Government to subject the importation of grain from Soviet Russia to a system of licences is a measure of precaution against what may happen rather than a definite preventive action. In the recent past the quantity of grain imported has been very small in comparison with the total quantity of imported grain offered on the market. The volume of French trade with the Soviet Monopoly also plays a relatively small part in the French exchanges. The total of Soviet imports into France in 1928 amounted to 717,436,000f. (about £5,730,000) of a total import value of 53,435,000,000f. (about £427,480,000). The proportion was roughly the same in 1929.

During the first six months of the present year the Soviet Government has exported to France goods to a total value of 441,022,000f., as compared with a total importation of 26,850,640,000f. The Soviet share in French imports is thus only about one-sixtieth. The French exports to Soviet Russia in the same six months amounted in value to 174,269,000f. (about £1,394,000), or rather more than one-third. This is the ratio that has prevailed in Franco-Soviet exchanges for the last three years. It is, of course, common knowledge that the Soviet Monopoly is badly in need of foreign exchange, and that it is continually selling at cut prices in order to obtain means of payment. But there has been no sign, so far as France is concerned, that the practice has been pushed beyond the normal, or that it is calculated to delay the inevitable progressive decline of the Soviet currency.

The measures taken by the Government are intended to forestall a more insidious move than the flooding of the French market with cheap grain, of which there is apparently very little prospect. Even if the Soviet importers were to double the volume of their trade with France, the result would be insufficient to affect French retail prices. But it has been found that the mere offer of cargoes, however small in relation to French consumption, at prices considerably below those prevailing has the effect of disturbing the market. It brings down the price to the French producer with a run, but the consumer gains nothing from it. Such benefit as may result is reaped only by the middleman and the speculator.

FRENCH FARMERS' PLIGHT

The French farmer has suffered badly during the last 18 months, especially in respect of grain prices, and, as he is a strong political force in France (still, perhaps, the strongest of all), it is in the interests of the Government in office to protect him. As the result of the bumper harvest of 1929 there was a heavy fall in the price of corn, which dropped from 150f. to 105f. The Government was forced to take measures for maintaining the price, and these have been so far effective that the quotation has risen from 105f. to 170f. Of course the natural effect of a less good harvest, and the normal play of supply and demand, have contributed to the adjustment of the price position. But the Government, having set up elaborate machinery for controlling prices and the supply to the market, has no desire to see these measures defeated by such wanton action as the Soviet Monopoly now proposes.

The steps thus taken by M. Tardieu and his Ministerial experts have not passed without criticism. From the Soviet side it is complained that nothing in the nature of dumping is intended and that the decision represents political rather than economic discrimination, as otherwise the control measures would be extended to the Danubian exporters, who are prepared to ship at the same price. It is also pointed out that the French delegation to the International Economic Council in Geneva signed the resolutions on the freedom of trade which included condemnation of import and export restrictions. But to this it might be retorted that the French delegation was equally unanimous in its support of anti-dumping proposals which formed part of the Conference's resolutions on the protection of national trade.

Complaints have been put forward in French industrial quarters that any measure tending to limit the import of foodstuffs plays into the hands of the powerful groups which control the distribution of grain in France, and will therefore have the effect of increasing the cost of living. A rise in the cost of living would undoubtedly be followed by a movement on the part of labour for higher wages. As it is there are ominous signs of unrest in most French industries owing to the low wage level as compared with retail prices, and industrial employers can hardly view this tendency with calmness at a moment when their products are meeting with severe competition in the world markets as the result of falling prices in other countries. It is, however, very improbable that the proposed measures of control will have the effect of increasing the cost of living. The proposals imply control by licence and not prohibition or embargo, and if the results should prove to be against the interests of the country the Government has the obvious remedy in its own hands.

BILBAO STRIKE ENDED

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

MADRID, Oct. 6

The general strike at Bilbao ended this morning. As a result of clashes following the strike one person has been killed and several seriously injured. The Government has successfully upheld the right of meeting, guaranteed when the censorship was suppressed, and invoked on this occasion by the Monarchist Union.

DEATH OF MGR. DA SILVA

Our Lisbon Correspondent announces the death of Mgr. Reed da Silva, Titular Bishop of Trajanopolis in Phrygia, who was reputed to be the natural son of the Consort of Queen Dona Maria II. da Gloria, King Dom Fernando, who was afterwards Regent of Portugal from 1853 to 1855 for his eldest son, King Dom Pedro V. Mgr. Reed da Silva was consecrated Titular Bishop of Philadelphia in Lydia, at the age of 30, in 1884, and was translated to the residential see of St. Thomas of Meliapor in Portuguese India. On retiring from this he was translated to Trajanopolis in Phrygia.

THE RUMANIAN PRIME MINISTER RESIGNS

(FROM OUR BALKANS CORRESPONDENT)

SINAIA, Oct. 6

Dr. Maniu this afternoon tendered the resignation of the Cabinet to the King. The resignation was accepted. The new Administration will be a National Peasant combination, as that party has an overwhelming majority in Parliament, and the King does not want a dissolution; but it is possible that the Cabinet may include a few members from other parties.

THE "AMERICAN SYSTEM"

PRESIDENT HOOVER'S CONFIDENCE

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6

President Hoover spoke twice in Boston to-day, to the twelfth annual convention of the American Federation of Labour, and to the convention of the American Legion. The first was the more important of the two addresses, since unemployment is just now a question of greater urgency than national defence, and Mr. Hoover, of course, had much to say about the superiority of new "economic conceptions" and what he called the "philosophy of mutual interest," which directs the American system.

These new conceptions, said the President, are "that industry must be constantly renovated by scientific research and invention; that Labour welcomes these labour-saving devices; that Labour gives its full and unrestricted effort to reduce costs by the use of these machines and methods; that the savings from these reduced costs shall be shared between Labour, the employer, and the consumer." This system was something new in the world's economic life, but under it "America is making more progress toward security, better living, and more hours of leisure than those countries which are seeking to continue old conceptions of the wage and to patch up the old system with doles of various kinds, which limit the independence of men." Nevetheless there was still the burden of unemployment, "although it is far less than one-half in proportion to our workers than in either England or Germany."

The idea of unemployment insurance for this country is none the less making headway, although the Federation of Labour will probably declare against it and propose in its place the adoption of a five-day working week. At the other extreme is the suggestion of the voluntary self-government of the entire industries, too loose and indeterminate as yet to win much approval and no more palatable to employers than a "dole." It is worth noting that Mr. Robert Fechner, vice-president of the International Association of Machinists, has just advocated a federal unemployment insurance scheme, for which funds would be provided by levying an inheritance tax on large fortunes and a tax on excess corporation profits—the latter to be set aside as a share of profits to guarantee wages to workers, "just as is now done to guarantee dividends to investors." Mr. Fechner is typical of the growing number who are far from convinced that all will be well if "the American system" in its present form is allowed to adjust itself without the intervention of the State.

LABOUR DISPUTES

Mr. Hoover, in any case, avoided any discussion of the possibility that the machinery of American prosperity must be reorganized. He was silent, too, on the ticklish question of use and abuse of injunction in labour disputes—which was perhaps natural when it is remembered that he nominated for a place on the Supreme Court a certain Judge Parker, one of whose decisions on the subject so embittered the ranks of organized labour that they have declared an electoral war this year on every Senator who—however vainly—supported the confirmation of this unpopular jurist. The short session of the present Congress beginning in December, moreover, is to consider a Bill prescribing rules for the issuing of injunctions, and declaring illegal those individual or "yellow dog" contracts whereby "employers force employees to give up organization rights," and the Federation urges its members to vote against any candidate in November who opposes the measure in advance. Mr. Hoover did not touch on this at all.

His address to the Legion in the morning contained much that will be described as "inspirational," but it will suffice to make one extract.

We have become a dominant economic power. Our citizens have spread their trade and finance into every corner of the earth. From these tremendous happenings in our country some leaders in other countries came to believe that they were in the presence of the birth of a new Imperial power, intent upon dominating the destinies and freedom of other peoples. Such a conclusion would be a logical deduction from many instances during 3,000 years of history, when the exploitation of other people has been the outcome of ability to do so. This, we know, is an utter misconception of America. We know there is a desire to do justice and not exploitation. We know there is no financial, traditional, or military imperialism in the American heart. We know, in fact, that we have opened the door of a new social and economic system by which, within our own borders, we shall create a conquest of poverty without exploiting other nations.

THE BETROTHAL OF KING BORIS

A DOUBLE CEREMONY

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

SOFIA, Oct. 5

According to information from a trustworthy source, the marriage of King Boris will consist of two religious ceremonies, first the Roman Catholic ceremony, which will be in Rome, and later the ceremony of the Orthodox Church, which will be the officially recognized marriage ceremony, in Bulgaria. The Prince of Wales, representing King George, will stand sponsor.

It is stated that his Majesty will be attended on his journey to Rome by M. Liaptcheff, as head of the Government, M. Milanoff, Minister of Justice, as Keeper of the Seal, and M. Naidenoff, President of the Sobranye, representing Parliament, to witness officially the nuptials of King Boris and Princess Giovanna of Savoy. This morning the King received Signor Piacentini, the Italian Minister, who conveyed the warm congratulations of the Italian people.

THE PAPAL DISPENSATION

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

ROME, Oct. 6

Surprise has been aroused by a note in to-night's *Osservatore Romano* to the effect that the Papal dispensation for the marriage of Princess Giovanna to King Boris has "not yet" been granted. The note goes on to point out that it is "absolutely absurd" to suppose that the dispensation could make any exception to the requirement that "all the offspring" should be baptized and educated in the Roman Catholic faith. Its denial has been called forth by certain newspaper reports to the effect that an exception would be made in the case of the eldest son born of the marriage. This solution had been suggested in some quarters in order to meet the exigencies of the Bulgarian Constitution.

BIG MONOPLANE'S TRIAL FLIGHT

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

BUCHAREST, Oct. 6

The Junkers monoplane D 2000 (G 38), which left Dessau on a European tour on Saturday, arrived in Bucharest at midday from Belgrade. Her visit has created great interest here, and large crowds were at the aerodrome. The visitors included the Crown Prince Michael, who was shown over the machine. The D 2000 is the largest land aeroplane in Germany, and probably in the world.

STAHLHELM RALLY AT COBLENZ

FORMER CROWN PRINCE PRESENT

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BERLIN, Oct. 6

The former Crown Prince, with his brothers, the Princes Eitel Friedrich, August Wilhelm, and Oskar, his nephew Prince Waldemar, General von Seeckt, and members of the Fascist Grand Council, was among the guests of honour at the annual rally of about 125,000 Stahlhelmers during the week-end in Coblenz. Dressed in a Stahlhelm uniform almost indistinguishable from that of the Reichswehr, he stood by the leaders of this Nationalist semi-military body and watched its members goose-stepping past. He was present as the Stahlhelm leaders loudly cheered and made truculent speeches laden with covert threats for home and foreign consumption.

The Republican Press says the former Crown Prince, through his ostentatious appearance in the Stahlhelm ranks, has broken the pledge he gave Herr Stresemann's Government before he returned to Germany in 1923—namely, to refrain from political activities. The Stahlhelm is a militant political organization. With the Hitler Nazis and Hugenberg Nationalists it was a co-author of last year's referendum against the Young Plan. It was suppressed last October by the Prussian Government in the Rhineland and Westphalia after manœuvres on the military model near Langenberg. This ban was raised when President von Hindenburg, the patron of the Stahlhelm, refused to extend his Rhineland tour to Prussian territory unless the Stahlhelmers could greet him in closed ranks.

The spectacular rise of the Hitler Nazis has of late distracted attention from the Stahlhelm, but the week-end rally, the largest they have ever had, shows that they also are rising on the wave of aggressive nationalism which has surged over Germany since the Rhineland was evacuated. They claim to have a million members, the core being the "Kern Stahlhelm," consisting of former front-line soldiers. Many of their ideas are identical with those of the Nazis, save that the Stahlhelmers are more definitely monarchist than their nominally Socialist allies.

SPECTACULAR DISPLAY

The rally was this year at Coblenz, evacuated by the French in June. Stahlhelmers were brought from all over Germany by road, rail, and Rhine steamer. The departure of the Berlin Stahlhelmers was like a troop entrainment, with the men drawn up in files of six under the senior Stahlhelmer before each compartment, carriages decorated with the Imperial colours, and an enthusiastic send-off to the strains of "Die Wacht am Rhein." The Stahlhelm "Reich motor transport service," which now disposes of nearly 4,000 vehicles under the command of Duke Karl Eduard of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, continually brought fresh detachments by road to Coblenz, and the engines of the Stahlhelm air detachment—a new organization—droned intermittently overhead.

On Saturday there was a demonstration at the monument to the first German Emperor at the Deutsches Eck, that romantic spot where Rhine and Mosselle meet in the shadow of Ehrenbreitstein. Here flamboyant speeches were made. "For the sake of freedom" the vice-leader of the Stahlhelm, Lieutenant-Colonel Duesterberg, demanded the revision of the Versailles Treaty, "built on the greatest lie in the world's history." "For the sake of freedom" the intolerable reparations payments must be abolished. As darkness fell the fortress of Ehrenbreitstein and the heights along the Rhine were illuminated for many miles, and the Stahlhelmers marched to the historic Schloss, where they performed a torch-light tattoo before their leaders and the former Crown Prince.

BELLICOSE SPEECH

Yesterday the 125,000, skilfully mustered, assembled on the Karthaus, the old parade ground of Coblenz. Here the Stahlhelm leader, Herr Seldte, again supported by the former Crown Prince and the other guests, made a belligerent speech:—

He said that for the Stahlhelm the present state of affairs was "not one of peace, but a summons to resistance and battle," and that the demonstration would make Germany's enemies realize that she "would not allow her martial will to be broken." The Stahlhelm would carry on the fight for power in Prussia until they gained their end, for who holds Prussia holds Germany. The decision as to Germany's fate, said Herr Seldte, would one day, quite possibly soon, be taken not by Berlin and its parties, "but alone by the strong and healthy forces now taking shape and gathering impetus outside Parliament." The Stahlhelm would cooperate in the Nazi Referendum aiming at the overthrow of the Centre-Socialist Government.

President von Hindenburg's telegram of comradely greeting was then read. The gathering sang with fervour "Deutschland über Alles" and moved off to the final march-past before their leaders, the former Crown Prince, and General von Seeckt at the Schloss. After the parade there was, according to the Nationalist Press, "a political discussion" on Sunday afternoon between Stahlhelm leaders, their German political and financial guests, the former Crown Prince, Italian Fascist representatives, and others.

HITLER AND THE CHANCELLOR

While the Stahlhelmers were parading in Coblenz, Herr Adolf Hitler, the Nazi leader, was closeted with the Chancellor, Dr. Brüning. His visit to the Chancellor's palace has surprised some people because he is not a German subject and is, therefore, barred from Parliamentary activity. His leadership of the party, however, is a very real thing. He was accompanied by Dr. Frick, the versatile Nazi Minister of the Interior in Thuringia, who is also to lead the Nazis in the new Reichstag, and Captain Göhring, a well-known War-time airman. The purport of the conversation has not been revealed. The *Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung*, however, suggests that the Chancellor did not confine himself to handing the Nazi leaders the Government's programme with a request to know their party's attitude to it. The newspaper suggests that Nazi "conditions" were put forward, and that negotiations developed which may be resumed.

Meanwhile the Bishop of Mainz has instructed the clergy of his diocese that no Catholic may join the Nazis, that Nazis may not attend Catholic funerals or other Catholic ceremonies, and that any Catholic who remains an inscribed member of the party may not receive the Sacrament. The Press of the Catholic Centre has all along described the National Socialist Party as an "anti-Christian one." Incidentally Herr Brüning, the Chancellor, is a devout Catholic.

The Crown Prince of Sweden and his suite are to be the guests of the Governor of Cyprus for three weeks.

ARREST OF BOMBAY WAR COUNCIL

FIVE MEMBERS SENT TO PRISON

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BOMBAY, Oct. 6

The President and members of the Bombay Congress War Council and the secretary of the Bombay Congress Committee were arrested this morning. They were charged with a breach of the order prohibiting the publication of the *Congress Bulletin*, and five of them were sentenced to four months' rigorous imprisonment and the editor of the *Bulletin* to three months' simple imprisonment. This is the ninth time that the members of the War Council have been arrested here.

Picketing of English shops continues in the Fort area, where women pickets sit outside the shops, looking extremely bored and disconsolate. In the Bazaar, where men pickets are still employed, there is an occasional incident such as happened last evening, when the police arrested six Congress volunteers on a charge of molesting a woman. It is reported that the woman, on coming out of a silk shop, was surrounded by volunteers, who asked her to accompany them to the Congress House and refused to allow her to go her way. The police had great difficulty in getting the men to the police station, owing to the obstruction of a large crowd of sympathizers.

THE ROUND-TABLE CONFERENCE

SIR B. N. MITRA INVITED

It is understood that in view of his expert knowledge on financial questions, Sir B. N. Mitra, K.C.S.I., K.C.I.E., C.B.E., has been invited to attend the Round-Table Conference as a delegate in addition to those whose names have already been announced.

Sir Bhupendra Nath Mitra, who was born in 1875, has held Ministerial appointments from 1896, and in 1909 was appointed to the Finance Department of the Government of India. He was on special duty in connexion with the Royal Commission on Indian Finance and Currency in 1913, and was appointed Controller of War Accounts in 1915 and Military Accountant-General in 1919. He officiated as financial adviser, Military Finance Branch, from May, 1920, and took up the appointment substantively in 1922. In 1924 he was appointed temporary member of the Governor-General's Council, and was Acting High Commissioner for India from November 6 to December 10, 1924. He was a member of the Governor-General's Council from December, 1924, to April 29, 1930.

THE SCOTTISH HOSPICE IN JERUSALEM

It is announced that the Hospice and Church of St. Andrew, forming the Scottish Churches' memorial in Jerusalem, are rapidly approaching completion. They stand on a commanding site above the British Ophthalmic Hospital of St. John and its new annexe, overlooking the Valley of Hinnom, and, having been designed by Mr. Holliday, the architect of the annexe, the whole group of buildings harmonizes admirably and forms an attractive feature in a landscape which has in general been rather afflicted by builders. Of the cost of the memorial, £30,000, about £8,000 is still required. Donations will be gratefully received by the General Treasurers of the Church of Scotland, 121, George-street, Edinburgh.

GERMAN AEROPLANE CRASH

EIGHT PERSONS KILLED

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BERLIN, Oct. 6

The regular Lufthansa passenger aeroplane on the Berlin-Dresden-Prague-Vienna route crashed while landing at Dresden early this morning, and all the occupants, six passengers, the pilot, and the wireless operator, were killed. Among the passengers was an Englishman, Mr. Walter Blackwell.

The machine, a Messerschmidt M.20 designed to carry 15 persons, arrived above the Dresden aerodrome at 9 o'clock, flying at about 1,200ft., and began to plane down. Suddenly the ground staff of the aerodrome saw it tip forward and sideways and drop straight down from a height of about 600ft. into a wood. The machine was found in a clearing close to a Reichswehr rifle range. The engine was buried deep in the ground, and the body and wings were a heap of wreckage. Six of the occupants were already dead; two showed signs of life, but died very soon afterwards.

A technical commission of investigation worked on the scene of the accident until dark, but was unable to find any explanation of the accident. The investigation will be continued to-morrow.

An official of Messrs. John Swire and Sons, Limited, passenger agents, of London, said yesterday that Mr. Blackwell, a member of the firm's Hong-kong staff, was home on leave and was making a business trip to the Continent.

RACIAL FRICTION IN GORIZIA

SLOVENE NEWSPAPER OFFICE DESTROYED

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

MILAN, Oct. 6

A new episode of the disagreements between Italians and Italo-Slavs is reported to-day from Gorizia. A prominent local Fascist, commander of a section of the Fascist militia in the village of Verpogliano, was shot dead last night under the eyes of his wife and children while he was entering his house. The murderers—he seems to have been shot by two persons—have disappeared and have not yet been traced. As, however, they were supposed to be Slovenes, the local Fascists had recourse, according to the *Corriere della Sera*, to reprisals. A number of young Fascists assaulted the offices of the Slovene newspaper *Novi List* in Gorizia, destroyed them, and burned their contents in the street.

THE BALKAN CONFERENCE

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

ATHENS, Oct. 6

To-day's meeting of the Balkan Conference was devoted to discussions by committees. The most interesting subject discussed was the possibility of drawing up a Balkan Locarno. A Bulgarian representative raised the question of the Minorities Convention, and the Yugoslav delegate replied that the only means of curing the open wound which the Minorities question constituted was by union and collaboration, and not by force. Only a Balkan Union could solve the question.

Telegrams in Brief

M. Marinkovitch, the Yugoslav Foreign Minister, returned to Belgrade yesterday from Geneva.

The King and Queen of the Belgians were present yesterday at the opening of the International Red Cross Conference in Brussels.

Premises at 8, Chesterfield-gardens have been secured by the Secretary of State for India as a social centre for the delegates to the Round Table Conference.

Lloyd's agent in Montevideo reports that a general closure for 48 hours of all commerce and industry throughout Uruguay began yesterday as a protest against new legislation.

There was a 24-hour strike of miners throughout France yesterday as a protest against the attitude of employers towards demands for an annual holiday on full pay for underground workers.

After the failure of many efforts to settle the Adelaide waterfront dispute, the Premier of South Australia has appointed the president of the State Industrial Court as a Royal Commission to draw up a basis of settlement.

Lord Stonehaven, the retiring Governor-General of Australia, has arrived in Wellington from Sydney, and intends to spend a brief holiday in New Zealand as the guest of Lord Bledisloe, the Governor-General.—*Reuter.*

Damage has been done in various districts of France by the storm that raged throughout the country during the week-end. At Le Bourget the roofs of three sheds belonging to the air regiment were torn off and two aeroplanes were destroyed.

General Carmona, President of Portugal, yesterday opened the International Conference on Buoyage and Lighting of Coasts at the premises of the Geographical Society in Lisbon. To-day the meetings will be resumed in the Chamber of Deputies.

To ensure the unfailing punctuality of the discharge of the noon gun on the Janiculum in Rome, a powerful red light is to be shown on the tower of the Capitoline Observatory three minutes before noon and extinguished on the stroke of the hour. A similar light will also, for the convenience of the population, be shown on the Victor Emanuel Monument.

MRS. BRUCE'S FLIGHT

SEARCH PARTIES SENT OUT

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

KARACHI, Oct. 6

Search parties have left for Henjam to try to trace Mrs. Victor Bruce, who left London towards the end of last month to make a flying tour of the Far East, and of whom nothing has been heard or seen since she was observed passing over Henjam at 1.15 yesterday afternoon. All Persian Gulf stations and ships have been combed for news, but up to 4 o'clock to-day nothing had been heard to indicate her whereabouts. Anxiety prevails among local officials, who feel that she could not have made progress after leaving Henjam without being seen.

Mrs. Bruce had made good progress down the Gulf since leaving Baghdad at 2.50, local time, on October 4. She expected to reach Jask that evening and Karachi at noon on October 5.

THE MURDERED WOMEN MISSIONARIES

Shanghai, Oct. 6.—On September 17 a Communist envoy went to Kienning to arrange with the British Consul for the ransom of Miss Nettleton and Miss Harrison. On September 20 Chinese troops attacked the Communist headquarters, whereupon the Communists, asserting that the envoy had instigated the attack, shot their captives. The envoy returned to the Communist camp three days later with the ransom. He himself is now held prisoner by the Communists. —*Reuter.*

Other Foreign News on following page

The pleasures of "Wireless" are greatly increased when, as a result of the new Pelman method, you are able to understand programmes in Foreign Languages broadcast from Continental stations. A book describing this method will be sent free to every reader who uses the coupon printed below.

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Can you read Spanish?
No.
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Here are two books, one printed in Spanish, the other in German.
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Well, try and see.

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Miraculous! I can read and understand every word.

* * *

THE above conversation is typical of the experiences of the thousands of men and women who are now learning French, German, Spanish and Italian by the new Pelman method.

A Business Man, for example, visits the Languages Department of the Pelman Institute. He is a very poor linguist. He knows a little French, but not much. He doesn't know a single word of Spanish, German, or Italian. Yet, when handed a 48-page book printed entirely in Spanish and another printed in German (neither containing a word of English) he is able to read them through correctly and to understand every word.

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Still more numerous are those who write to the Institute for particulars of the method and receive in return a FREE FIRST LESSON in Italian, Spanish, German or French. There are no English words in this lesson, yet to their surprise they are able to read it through without a mistake. They, too, decide to enrol and soon become enthusiastic advocates of the new Pelman method.

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This method is revolutionising the teaching of Foreign Languages.

It enables you to learn French in French, German in German, Italian in Italian, and Spanish in Spanish, thus avoiding all translation from one language into another.

It enables you to *think* in the particular language you are learning.

It enables you to learn a Foreign Language without spending months in a preliminary struggle with a mass of dull and difficult grammatical rules and exceptions. It introduces you to the language itself straight away, and you pick up the grammar almost unconsciously as you go along.

It enables you to dispense with the labour of memorising by heart (parrot fashion) long vocabularies of foreign words. By this method you learn the words you need by actually using them, so that they stay in your mind without effort.

Reading Foreign Literature.

It enables you to write and talk in a Foreign tongue, to read Foreign newspapers and magazines, and to enjoy the masterpieces of French, German, Italian and Spanish literature, many of which have never been translated and all of which (especially in the case of Poetry) lose much of their charm in an English version.

There are no classes to attend. The new method enables you to learn a Foreign Language in your spare time, and in from one-third to one-half the usual period.

General Sir Aylmer Haldane, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., D.S.O., writes:

"The Pelman method is the best way of learning French without a teacher."

Others write in the same strain of the Pelman Courses in German, Italian, and Spanish. Here are a few examples of letters received from readers who have adopted this new method:

"I have only been learning German for four months: now I can not only read it, but also speak it well." (G.M. 146.)

"It would have taken me as many years to learn by any ordinary method as much (French) as I have learnt in months by yours." (P. 145.)

"I am the sole translator of Spanish and French in the Company with which I am working; my authority for translation is based on your Course." (S.G. 375.)

"I have obtained a remunerative post in the City, solely on the merits of my Italian. I was absolutely ignorant of the language before I began your Course eight months ago." (I.F. 121.)

"I have recently returned from Spain, where I have been doing Consular work. With only the knowledge of Spanish gained from your Course I was able within a month to tackle any sort of correspondence and conversation." (S.C. 279.)

"I have been working hard at the Matriculation subjects. I got through in French. Had it not been for your Course I would not have been able to have done it at all." (P. 1056.)

"In three months I have already learnt more Italian than I should have learnt in many years of study in the usual way. What astonishes me is that one can learn so well without using a single word of English." (I.M. 124.)

"I have enjoyed the Spanish Course extremely. I would never have thought that a language could have been taught so easily and efficiently. I can now listen to talks from Spanish wireless stations with pleasure." (S.T. 319.)

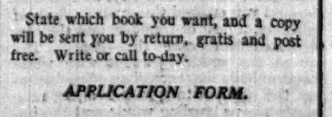
"I took up your Course with a view to improving my French for the Intermediate Arts Exam. of London. You will be pleased to hear that I passed in French, and I feel it was largely owing to your excellent Course." (W. 794.)

"I have spent some 400 hours on German, studying by your methods; the results obtained in so short a time are amazing. With the aid of a dictionary, on account of the technical vocabulary, I find I can master German scientific reports published in their own tongue." (G.P. 136.)

In fact, everyone is delighted with the ease, simplicity, and interesting nature of the new method.

Write For Free Book To-Day.

This new method of learning languages is explained in a little book entitled "The Gift of Tongues." There are four editions of this book, one for each language. The first explains the Pelman method of learning French; the second explains the Pelman method of learning German; the third explains the Pelman method of learning Spanish; the fourth explains the Pelman method of learning Italian.



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State which book you want, and a copy will be sent you by return, gratis and post free. Write or call to-day.

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To THE PELMAN INSTITUTE,
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Please send me a free copy of "The Gift of Tongues," explaining the new Pelman method of learning

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THE R 101

BRINGING HOME THE DEAD

TO-DAY'S CEREMONY AT BEAUVAIS

NATIONAL SERVICE AT ST. PAUL'S

By permission of the Dean and Chapter of St. Paul's Cathedral, a memorial service to commemorate those who lost their lives in R 101 will be held at the Cathedral at noon on Friday.

It is particularly requested that no correspondence in connexion with this service be sent to the Cathedral authorities. Admission will be by tickets, the distribution of which will be made by the Air Ministry. The seating accommodation is limited, but arrangements are being made to throw open a portion of the Cathedral to the general public.

A limited number of seats will be reserved for members of the House of Lords and House of Commons. As the interval before the service is short, applications should be made as early as possible by those members desiring to be present direct to the Air Ministry in envelopes marked "R 101 Memorial Service."

The dead of R 101 will be removed to-day from Beauvais to Boulogne, where they will be taken on board warships and brought to England. To-day has been proclaimed a day of national mourning in France. M. Tardieu, the Prime Minister, will attend the Beauvais ceremony.

EXPERT COMMISSION APPOINTED

INQUIRY TO BEGIN TO-DAY

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

BEAUVAIS, Oct. 6

One of the survivors of R 101, Mr. W. C. Radcliffe, a rigger, of Bedford, died in hospital this morning. His death reduces the number of survivors to seven.

This morning preparations were made for the identification of the bodies. They had all been placed in boxes and laid for the night in a temporary mortuary in the Town Hall of Allonne, the nearest village to the scene of the disaster. This morning the boxes were carried out one by one from the mortuary (which had black curtains and the Union Jack, draped with crêpe, hung over the door), and taken to another room where the rags of clothing and such belongings as rings, keys, and watches, by which they could be identified, were removed from them.

The bodies were placed in numbered coffins, in which they were sealed up, as there could be no hope of their being identified directly, and it was hoped to spare the relatives the ordeal of seeing them. In each case the clothing and belongings were put in a sealed box which bore the same number as the coffin, and these will be shown to the relatives. The work was done under the supervision of a committee of three, consisting of a senior officer of the Royal Air Force, an officer from Cardington, who knew those of the victims who came from that place, and another officer who also knew some of the victims.

The following were officially identified to-day: R. Blake, W. King, S. E. Scott, E. G. Rudd, and Sergeant W. Potter (one of the five survivors of the R 38). All these were identified by their clothing or belongings. It was stated this evening that there was no chance of identifying any of the bodies in the sealed coffins directly, and it is hoped that relatives will not try to do so. It is reported that Lord Thomson's body was recognized by means of a ring, and that of Sir Sefton Brancker by his monocle.

VILLAGERS' TRIBUTE

This afternoon all the bodies were brought in motor-vans to Beauvais. A lecture room in the Town Hall had been draped with black curtains, and here the coffins were laid on trestles arranged in a horse-shoe shape, to lie in state until to-morrow. A large crowd stood in the square and saluted the coffins as they passed. In the courtyard a company of gendarmes and a platoon of the 51st Infantry Regiment presented arms. The vans, each containing several coffins, drove up one by one. In most of them the villagers of Allonne had placed bouquets of flowers, and indeed nothing could be more admirable than the kindness and devotion which the French population and authorities have shown. All the arrangements which the French authorities have made have been perfect in every detail, and the British officers, whose task it has been to take care of the dead and living, have been overwhelmed with helpful sympathy which they will long remember.

As the vans drove into the town muffled bells tolled from the Cathedral and traffic stopped in the streets. Heavy clouds had covered the sky, and just as the first van crossed the square a flash of lightning, a peal of thunder, and the hiss of driven rain broke the silence. The square was suddenly swept with white sheets of hail; the voice of an officer ordering the troops to present arms rang faintly above howling wind; and the improvised hearse seemed to fight its way against the elements, as the R 101 fought the storm on Saturday night, with canvas hood flapping and water streaming from its sides.

Lord Tyrrell, the British Ambassador, arrived at Beauvais this afternoon and visited the mortuary. His Excellency also went to the hospital and nursing home, and spent some time in talking to the survivors. He shook the hands of the three who had unbandaged hands to shake, and congratulated them all on their escape. He visited Mr. Radcliffe's body in the hospital mortuary, and warmly thanked the Mother Superior, doctors, and nursing sisters for their care of the injured.

A REPORT DENIED

The Franco-British Court of Inquiry has not yet been constituted, and the Provisional Committee, of which Air Commodore Holt is chairman, is engaged in collecting evidence of the causes of the disaster. A statement was sent to London this morning, and reproduced in a part of the Press, that Air Commodore Holt had told a journalist that pieces of R 101 had been found several miles from the scene of the crash, which would indicate that the ship was damaged before the accident. This afternoon, at a meeting of representatives of the Press, which the journalist in question attended, Air Commodore Holt officially denied that he had made any such statement.

An equally interesting report, which has not yet been officially confirmed, is that traces of oil have been found on hedges and in fields north of the scene of the accident. This, if true, would suggest that the ship was losing height before the accident and, after releasing all her water ballast without avail, began to jettison her oil fuel in the effort to lighten her. The report is worth noting, if only because it probably would not occur to an inexpert person, while every scrap of wood or rag for miles round a wrecked airship or aeroplane is certain to be claimed by somebody as "wreckage."

I have discussed this point with several competent people, including survivors from the wreck, and the official view is that R 101 still had a reserve of water ballast at the time of the crash and would not have needed to drop her oil. Mr. Leech, the engineer who survived, thought that there would still be plenty of water ballast on board. So far as he knew, no abnormal amount of water had been released during the night. The ship had nine tons of water ballast on board before the start. She released a ton and a half when she left the mast, and should have had at least six or seven tons in reserve when she reached Beauvais.

BEFORE THE CRASH

According to the clearest accounts I have heard from any of the survivors, the ship was flying normally—my informant did not know at what height—when her nose dropped until she was at an angle not much less than 45deg. This is nothing very unusual in an airship when there are vertical air currents about, and it did not alarm the crew. The five engines were all running at cruising speed when this happened. In a few moments the ship was back on an even keel. Now, if her level flight was restored by the use of the elevators on her tail, the effect would be not so much to raise her head as to bring down her tail to the level of her head. The ship was over 700ft. long; if she really dipped to 45deg.—that is, if it was her nose that fell and not her tail that rose—then her nose fell 300ft., and when she flattened out she had lost about that much height. And if she had previously been flying at 500ft.—just below the clouds—she was now very near the ground. The space beneath her was less than one-third of her length.

The next manœuvre would be to regain height by dipping the tail slightly, trimming the ship up by the head, and letting her climb. But before this could be done the ship, either as the result of structural failure—a point on which the experts refuse to be definite at present—or because of a second downward gust, again dipped by the nose. This time all the engines were rung to slow. As soon as they heard the gongs the crew knew there was something wrong. Before the order could be obeyed the crash came.

When the ship touched the ground the port midship engine was slowed, the rest were still running full. It is uncertain whether the forward engines were reversed, but there was probably no time to do this. The ship hit the ground almost at cruising speed—say 50 knots. Her forward half was completely wrecked at once. The control car was smashed to pieces and thrust up into the hull. It contained probably four people, of whom Major Scott is thought to have been one, but none of them has been identified. No deduction has yet been drawn from the ship's instruments, if any are left reasonably intact.

The survivors know nothing of any difficulty with the altimeter. But the formation of the ground about Beauvais is peculiar. Just before she crashed R 101 had crossed a wide valley like a saucer, and it was the rim of the saucer that she hit. It was pitch dark and raining. No trustworthy observer on the ground, so far as I know, has reported the ship's height, and several heard her without seeing her. The conditions were favourable to vertical air currents. A strong gusty wind blew over the hills, and the cloud formation consisted of masses of cumulus, under which upcurrents normally exist. These are compensated by down currents elsewhere. There was thunder about Beauvais: the staff at the aerodrome heard two or three claps in the night. The cloud-ceiling was at 500ft. or 600ft., and, as the clouds were very thick, the ship was obliged to find her way below them. At the place where she struck there may well have been downward eddies caused by the wind over the ridge. She lies on the slope of a small hill at the top of the slope of a much bigger hill. The place has a reputation for treacherous air conditions. Several aeroplanes have crashed about there at various times.

The position of the men's bodies in the wreck did not suggest that they had more than a moment's warning of danger. They had not moved farther from their sleeping quarters and posts of duty than they might have done after the crash, before the fire overcame them. In the crew's quarters they were found huddled together near the gangway. Those in the cabins and in the control car were found entangled in the wreckage of that part of the ship. They were caught unawares by the crash and trapped before they could make for safety.

COMMISSION OF EXPERTS

The Expert Commission has now been constituted as follows:—Major Cooper (Inspector of Accidents, Air Ministry), Squadron-Leader Booth, Major Jones (Private Secretary to the late Sir Sefton Brancker), Mr. F. L. Wade, Mr. E. F. Randle, Lieutenant A. F. Gerrish, Professor Bairstow, Mr. T. Collins, M. Brunat, M. Jouglard, Capitaine Mercier, Lieutenant Guillot, Flight-Lieutenant Montgomery-Moore (interpreter). The Commission will begin its examination of the wreckage to-morrow. No announcement will be made until the evidence is complete, and any announcement which is then made will be issued from the Air Ministry.

There appears to have been some degree of misunderstanding on the question whether fragments of the airship had been found miles from the wreck. This evening this point was discussed again, and Air Commodore Holt produced from his pocket a small flat piece of aluminium which was found five miles away. The metal had obviously been fused by heat, and, as it was no heavier than a postage stamp, it was easy to see that it had fallen from a piece of burning fabric, blown away by the wind while the airship was burning.

I made a second visit to the wreck to-day and was able to examine it more closely. Already it was beginning to look old. The triple tubes of the longitudinal girders are of steel; they have now taken on a coating of yellow rust, while the duralumin struts between them (where they were not melted by the heat) are still bright. I could not find the control car in any recognizable form, though sheets of aluminium and half-melted girders showed where it had been. Close by, a switchboard, with some of its aluminium panels melted, lay on the ground. The high tension wires were dragging from their sockets, and it was probably their breakage which started the fire.

REMOVAL OF THE BODIES

BEAUVAIS CEREMONY TO-DAY

FRENCH TRIBUTES

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PARIS, Oct. 6

The following arrangements have been made for the ceremony at Beauvais to-morrow, when the bodies of the victims of R 101 will be removed to England.

The cortège will arrive at the Hôtel de Ville at 11 a.m. M. Tardieu, the Prime Minister, will be present in person with M. Laurent-Eynac, the Air Minister, who will be accompanied by the whole of his staff and the heads of the departments of the Ministry. The Minister of War and Minister of Marine will be represented by officers of high rank. The British Ambassador, Lord Tyrrell, and other members of the Embassy staff will be present.

The bodies will be taken on gun-carriages, two on each carriage. The troops present will be: 300 infantry of the line from Amiens, with colours and bands; two squadrons of spahis from Compiègne and Senlis; one balloon company from Le Bourget and one company from the Le Bourget Air Regiment; one section of marines. If time permits of its arrival, a battery of artillery will fire a salute of 101 guns, and if the weather is fine some 40 to 60 aeroplanes will circle above Beauvais. There will be no religious ceremony, but the Bishop of Beauvais will be present in his official capacity.

The special train to Boulogne will be made up of five vans and two first-class coaches. It will leave for Boulogne as soon after the ceremony as is possible. It will be accompanied by representatives of the Air Ministry and by the Service Attachés of the British Embassy. At the Gare Maritime at Boulogne the train will be met by the Prefect of the Department of Pas de Calais and the British Consul-General at Lille. Detachments of infantry and marines will be present on the quay. Two British destroyers, H.M.S. Tempest and H.M.S. Tribune, will berth at Boulogne during the morning, and will be alongside when the train arrives.

PLANS FOR THE FUNERAL

A COMMON GRAVE

The bodies of those who lost their lives in R 101 will come home to-night, when most of London is asleep. They will be placed on board H.M. ships Tribune and Tempest at Boulogne this evening, and will arrive by special train from Dover at Victoria, probably about 1 a.m. Guards of honour will meet them at Dover and at Victoria, but this homecoming is not intended to be part of the public funeral, and the coffins will be taken quietly through the streets to the Westminster Mortuary to await burial.

With the consent of the relatives, the remains will be laid to rest in one grave at Cardington, near the place where so much of their work was done. Identification in most cases is impossible and this, together with the feeling that a general memorial is desirable, led the Air Ministry to suggest a common burial. An announcement will be made later concerning the funeral. At present it is not decided whether a grave shall be made in the little churchyard of Cardington village, or whether the bodies shall rest still closer to the scene of their chief labours.

The Air Ministry issued the following announcement last night:—

A letter is being sent to the relatives of all the victims of the R 101 disaster saying that the Air Ministry representatives at Beauvais report that it is practically impossible to identify with any degree of certainty the great majority of the bodies, and suggesting that it would be in keeping with the circumstances of the case that all the bodies should be accorded the honour of a general burial with a view to a single memorial being erected over their resting-place, probably at or near Cardington. The relatives have been asked to signify their consent as early as possible to-morrow (Tuesday).

In the meantime, arrangements are being made for the bodies to be transported from Beauvais to-morrow. They will be conveyed from Boulogne to Dover by two of his Majesty's ships, Tribune and Tempest, and after arrival at Victoria Station they will be taken quietly to the Westminster City Mortuary in Horseferry-road. The bodies will be met by guards of honour at Dover and Victoria Station.

The public funeral and memorial service will be held later. The time and place of the funeral has not yet been finally decided upon, but it will be of a public character and carried out with appropriate ceremonial. Full information, including the route of the funeral procession both in London and at Cardington, will be issued later. The memorial service will be held, by permission of the Dean and Chapter of St. Paul's Cathedral, in the Cathedral at noon on Friday, October 10. Further particulars with regard to this are contained in a separate announcement.

HOMAGE OF FRANCE

DAY OF NATIONAL MOURNING

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PARIS, Oct. 6

M. Tardieu, acting in his capacity as Minister of the Interior, has decreed that to-morrow shall be observed as a day of national mourning for the loss of R 101. Telegraphic instructions have been sent to the civil and military authorities throughout France to fly flags at half-mast. M. Tardieu will attend the funeral service for the victims at the Beauvais Town Hall to-morrow morning.

M. Doumergue, the President of the Republic, caused special inquiries to be made whether the report that the Prince of Wales was coming to Beauvais was correct. In case it was, he hoped to express in person the deep sympathy felt by the Head of the State and the whole French nation.

The French Press to-day contains numerous expressions of deep sympathy for Great Britain and for the victims of the disaster, which is regarded as a severe blow not only for British aviation but for the whole cause of the conquest of the air. Further expressions of sympathy have been received by the British Embassy. M. de Castellane, the President of the Municipal Council of Paris, has sent a telegram of condolence to the Lord Mayor of London.

MANSION HOUSE DINNER POSTPONED

The Lord Mayor and the Lady Mayoress desire to intimate that, out of respect for the memory of the gallant men who perished in the airship disaster, the dinner at the Mansion House fixed for to-morrow has been postponed until Friday, November 7, at 7 for 7.30. Fresh cards of invitation will be issued.

CAUSE OF THE DISASTER

AIR MINISTRY'S ATTITUDE

AWAITING THE COURT OF INQUIRY

(From Our Aeronautical Correspondent)

On the subject of the disaster, the Air Ministry has ceased to issue information. The view taken is that the announcement of a Court of Inquiry places the matter *sub judice* and that the Ministry is no longer at liberty to make public any discoveries made by its representatives at the scene of the accident. One incorrect statement circulated by a news agency yesterday, however, elicited a reassuring denial by the official to whom it was attributed and reinforced the original belief that the disaster was not the result of structural failure. It had been stated that portions of the airship's structure were found five miles away from the place where she crashed; that is stated to be wholly untrue and appears to have arisen from the fact that pieces of burning fabric, with small fittings attached, were blown away in the 40-mile-an-hour wind.

The results of the technical examination of the wreckage, which alone can give information as to the cause, cannot now be available until the Court of Inquiry takes evidence, but there is plenty of proof, assuming mechanical trouble to have been absent, that the weather was bad enough to have contributed largely to the accident. Heavy rain was falling, driven by a very high wind. The airship herself reported nimbus cloud at 50ft. an hour and a half before she crashed. She did not mention the formation of cumulus cloud which, it is now established, was being driven across the sky at the time of the accident, probably well above her. Vertical air currents are generally associated with this type of cloud formation. Expert gliders in engineless aercplanes often seek cumulus clouds in the almost certain belief that they will find upward currents beneath them.

The airship's instruments have no doubt been destroyed and are unlikely to yield any information as to whether or not the officers in the control cabin knew that they were near earth. Nor can sound evidence of the height of the airship immediately before she struck be obtained. Her angle of inclination at the moment of impact is given as about 45deg., not impossible in disturbed conditions, yet so steep as to prove that she was not being manœuvred but was the victim of unusual forces. Only two explanations of this angle seem possible. Elevators jammed hard down for a very short time might produce such an angle, and there can be no expert evidence yet on this point; or a violent upward current may have struck her stern and tilted her forward so that the engines drove her to earth.

THE WEIGHT OF RAIN

Either explanation presupposes that she had little height when the trouble occurred. There are several factors to account for that, but the most likely is that she was weighted down with rain. She had flown in almost constant rain for four hours; much of it would lie on the top of the hull, and in the heavy wind some would be held against her starboard side. R 100 had something of the same trouble on her Canadian flight. Rain water was piled up in her concave panels and was driven in streams along them by the wind. She became so heavy with rain at one time that she had to discontinue filling her ballast bags with rain water, although she was short of adequate ballast.

R 101 had no concave panels of fabric, but a great weight of water would continually lie on her hull, more rain falling on it as the wind blew off what had accumulated. She was already heavily loaded. Her consumption of fuel up to the time of the accident would not amount to more than 3½ tons, and with a low barometer her lift would be much below the best for her cubic capacity. A great deal of engine power would be needed to counteract drift in so high a beam wind, and to climb would have been expensive in engine-power and would probably have meant finding a still heavier wind higher up.

Assuming a low altitude, the vertical current necessary to cause the crash would not need to be particularly violent. If, however, the angle of inclination is rightly reported, it must have been very heavy; if, on the other hand, the ship was driven down from 1,500ft., the altitude she reported in her last official message, a less violent current would have had a cumulative effect if long continued, and might have produced such an angle provided no steps were taken to let go ballast in the bows and to use the elevators to help correct the pitch. The more reasonable assumption on the evidence available is that she was rather low, and that the catastrophe occurred almost as soon as the disturbance manifested itself and before steps could be taken to meet it.

AUSTRALIAN COMMENT

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

MELBOURNE, Oct. 6

The news of the disaster to R 101 has been received with sorrow throughout Australia. The preparations for the flight to India had been followed with keen interest, not only because the flight offered an opportunity further to demonstrate the sterling qualities of British airmanship, already shown by R 100's Atlantic voyage, but also because, if Karachi had been successfully reached, the first half of future airship routes between England and Australia would have been opened. The general view is that this project is still feasible, and that the fate of R 101 ought not to be allowed to deter further attempts.

INTERCESSION SERVICE AT KARACHI

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

KARACHI, Oct. 6

A special intercession service for the victims of R 101 preceded evensong at Holy Trinity Church yesterday. The Commissioner in Sind and most of the local Government officials attended. After the prayer the chaplain quoted the verses beginning "They shall grow not old, as we that are left grow old," from Mr. Laurence Binyon's poem, "For the Fallen," the congregation remaining kneeling. The service ended with the singing of "Abide with Me."

Messages of sympathy received from all over the world appear on page 16.

LABOUR PARTY IN COUNCIL

MISS LAWRENCE ON UNEMPLOYMENT

INDIAN POLICY

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

LLANDUDNO, Oct. 6

There may be delegates to the Llandudno conference of the Labour Party who would like calm weather in the bay and sunshine on the hills but a high breeze in the party. To-day squalls of rain and tearing gusts of wind had swept over the pier pavilion where the conference sessions are being held, while inside the meeting-place debate and criticism could scarcely have been more placid. Matters may not go so smoothly for the executive to-morrow when the Independent Labour Party challenge the policy of the Government in dealing with the problem of unemployment, but first impressions of the conference do not suggest the assertion of any general spirit of aggressiveness.

The new form of conference procedure, introduced at Brighton last year and now extended, of arranging for statements by Ministers to be followed by questions and debate, is approved by the great majority of the delegates, as Mr. Paton, of the I.L.P., discovered this morning when he carried to a vote a plea for the greater freedom which ordinary procedure would afford.

A FINANCIAL CRISIS

Miss Susan Lawrence, M.P., in her address from the chair, threw the blame for the misery and unhappiness of widespread unemployment on the unrestricted play of private interests, and passed as quickly as possible from the difficulties of the Government to a statement of its achievements. The sheaves perhaps were few and rather thin in the ear, but Miss Lawrence displayed them with some skill. In her references to unemployment she spoke of a crisis in world trade with consequences which were almost universal and described the present unhappy position as the "sort of price the workers pay for the capitalist system." Tariff remedies were dismissed as a superficial economic theory.

The suddenness of the catastrophe of the past year, Miss Lawrence submitted, must be attributed to other causes than changes in production or in competition which could not by their nature act so rapidly. She diagnosed a financial crisis and declared that such crises were not yet within their control, nor could they ever be within the control of any single country. The chairman's list of Government achievements included the measure dealing with unemployment insurance benefit, changes in Poor Law administration, the Widows', Orphans', and Old Age Pensions Act, schemes for the provision of employment, the Coal Mines Act, and the Housing Act.

In a review of the international field Miss Lawrence expressed regret that the leaders of the Indian National Congress had decided not to grasp the opportunity offered of taking part in the forthcoming Round-Table Conference. The Government, she said, sought a settlement of the Indian question by consultation and consent, and were determined to make the Conference really effective, to prove their sincerity and good will. It was their earnest intention to facilitate an honourable solution of India's constitutional problem, which would advance the desire for India to be a free and equal partner with the Dominions among the nations of the world.

EMPIRE TRADE

Commenting on the Imperial Conference, Miss Lawrence looked for an advance in the policy of arbitration and disarmament, and said that on the economic side the Conference would have to consider practical means for improving inter-Imperial trade. The address closed with a glance at work ahead, and with this was associated an assertion that the Labour movement could never be defeated by itself. The present, with its responsibilities and difficulties, was described as a testing moment, in which the test was not of their hearts but their heads. The strength of the Labour Party, it was urged, was the only thing that stood between the workers and the extremities of reaction, and for this reason Miss Lawrence said any weakening of the party was no less than a crime against humanity.

The conference began with an expression of deep sympathy for those bereaved in the tragic disaster to the R 101. Mr. Henderson, who expressed the feelings of the delegates, paid a warm tribute to Lord Thomson. In the afternoon the report of the Executive Committee of the party was considered, with the interpolation of a resolution which urged the Government to introduce legislation at an early date to revoke those sections of the Trade Disputes and Trade Unions Act of 1927 which are objectionable to trade unionists. Mr. Henderson gave an assurance that the necessary Bill would be introduced in the new Session, and said it was probable that a second reading would be obtained and the measure would be partly on its way before Christmas. The resolution was carried unanimously.

When the conference adjourned a discussion was in progress on family allowances and the wish of the executive that the General Council of the Trades Union Congress should take part in a further consideration of the problem. The speeches revealed once again the clash between political and trade union opinion as to the potential value of the allowances, but a vote was deferred until to-morrow.

A report of the conference appears on page 7.

STAFFS IN GOVERNMENT OFFICES

MINISTRY OF LABOUR INCREASE

Compared with July 1, 1929, the total number of persons employed in Government offices showed an increase of 7,010, according to a White Paper just issued (Cmd. 3680). The largest increase is in the staff of the Ministry of Labour (4,275), and this is accounted for by the annual exchange of Unemployment Insurance books. The Revenue departments show an increase of 1,340, said to be due to the growth of the work in the tax offices. The increase of 800 in the Post Office staff is attributed to the growth of postal and telephone work and leave provision.

The total number of ex-Service men who were employed in the various Government departments on July 1 amounted to 152,576, states a White Paper (Cmd. 3681) published yesterday. Of these 103,947 come under the heading "established"; 31,131 "unestablished whole-time"; and 17,498 "unestablished part-time." The total number of persons employed in all departments on July 1 was 312,722, of whom 78,446 were women.

THE REVOLT IN BRAZIL

CONGRESS SUPPORT OF PRESIDENT

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

NEW YORK, Oct. 6

The President of Brazil has decreed that martial law be extended to the entire Republic. Congress yesterday placed at his disposal 100,000 contos [about £2,000,000] for combating the revolution.

The Government is recruiting troops in São Paulo, which has not been affected by the revolutionary movement, and has already dispatched a column of troops from Rio de Janeiro and another from Juiz de Fora, supplemented by bombing aeroplanes, to attack the revolutionaries in Bello Horizonte, the capital of Minas Geraes. Gunboats from Bahia and Rio Grande do Sul have been sent to make contact with the loyal troops in the State of Parana.

In a message to Congress the President said that a subversive movement had broken out at Bello Horizonte and Porto Alegre, with "immediate repercussions in other cities of the States of Minas Geraes and Rio Grande do Sul," and that Parahyba had recently been agitated by political strife. The State police forces in Minas Geraes and Rio Grande do Sul had revolted, and the gravity of the situation had been increased by the fact that the movement was planned and directed by the Governments of the States involved.

It is reported from Santo Tomé, Argentina, that a regiment of Brazilian cavalry which avoided capture on Saturday by evacuating its barracks has taken up a strategic position near San Francisco de Dorja, in Rio Grande do Sul, and is awaiting orders to attack that town. The revolutionaries are entrenching themselves there. The garrison at Pará, in the far north of Brazil, revolted yesterday and made their officers prisoners. The State police remained loyal to the Federal Government, and there was fighting in the night, but the casualties, if any, are unknown.

Colonel Flores da Cunha, who is leading the revolutionaries in Rio Grande do Sul, but is temporarily incapacitated by a wound received in the attack on Santa Anna do Livramento, said to-day that the object of the revolution was the overthrow of the Central Government and the substitution of a Provisional Government which would dissolve Congress and make another General Election, so that the people might freely elect their own representatives. The revolutionaries had encountered little resistance, except at Porto Alegre, where finally General Gil was made prisoner by his own staff. He asserted that the revolutionaries in Rio Grande do Sul were now in a position to send 40,000 soldiers to aid other revolting States, and said that Dr. Getulio Vargas—the Liberal Party candidate defeated in the election for the Presidency by Dr. Julio Prestes—was already moving towards São Paulo and Rio de Janeiro with large forces. President Washington Luiz, he said, had offered to treat with the revolutionaries in Minas Geraes and Rio Grande do Sul, but his offer had been rejected.

All banks in Rio de Janeiro have closed for a period of 15 days.

A statement issued from the Brazilian Embassy in London last night said that the Government had resolved to close the port of Rio Grande.

THE KING'S ROLL

CARDIFF CITY COUNCIL AND R.O.P.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

CARDIFF, Oct. 6

The Cardiff City Council to-day refused to accept a tender of Russian Oil Products, Limited, for the supply of petrol until they were satisfied that the firm had been placed on the King's Roll.

The Tramways Committee of the Council had accepted the tender of R.O.P. for the supply of petrol for next year, the tender being about £2,500 below the next lowest. The Town Clerk yesterday read a letter from the manager of the Cardiff branch of R.O.P. stating that they had made application, as a branch, to be placed on the King's Roll. They had received an acknowledgment from the Ministry of Labour stating that the application had been sent on to London for approval.

The manager's letter added that they employed 37 ex-Service men out of 117 attached to the Cardiff branch, and eight of the men were entitled to be on the King's Roll. The head office at Moorgate, London, had definitely instructed branches to engage disabled men wherever possible. Owing to developments they would, at an early date, be engaging an additional staff, all of whom would be disabled ex-Service men.

It was resolved, on the motion of Councillor A. E. Shippobotham, to refer the matter back to the Tramways Committee. He said that there were one or two points on which it was necessary to have further information.

SOUTH PADDINGTON ELECTION

CONSERVATIVE ASSOCIATION AND SIR HERBERT LIDIARD

The following resolution was carried by an overwhelming majority at a meeting of members of the executive committee of the South Paddington Conservative Association called by Sir Herbert Lidiard, the Conservative candidate, last night:—

This meeting is of opinion that only by united action can the interests of the Conservative Party be served;

It notes that Sir Herbert Lidiard is enthusiastically in favour of Empire free trade, and will, if elected, press the Conservative Party to use its best endeavours to enter into an agreement with the Empire countries for closer trade relationship;

The meeting is satisfied that Sir Herbert Lidiard realizes that only by loyalty to the party in the House of Commons can any policy of Empire free trade be carried to a successful issue, and this is the only party that will carry it;

Having heard Sir Herbert Lidiard, this meeting confirms its heartiest support of his candidature.

REGULATIONS FOR MOTOR VEHICLES

Our Parliamentary Correspondent writes:—

The conference between the representatives of the Ministry of Transport, the Commercial Motor Users' Association, the Automobile Association, the Royal Automobile Club, the Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders, the Pedestrians' Association, local authorities, and chief constables, which was adjourned last week, was resumed at the Ministry of Transport, yesterday. The subjects under discussion concerned the construction, design, and licensing of motor vehicles, in view of the regulations which the Minister of Transport will issue under the Road Traffic Act.

THE IMPERIAL CONFERENCE

QUESTIONS OF NATIONALITY

HEAVY AGENDA

(From Our Parliamentary Correspondent)

The Heads of the Delegations to the Imperial Conference, by holding two meetings yesterday, were able to complete their first task of making a preliminary survey of the constitutional aspects of inter-Imperial relations. As a result it will be possible for Lord Sankey's Committee to meet to-day to begin its consideration of the various matters which have been referred to it for further examination and for report.

At the morning meeting the Prime Minister presided, and at the outset a resolution of condolence on the loss of the R 101 was passed in silence. At the afternoon sitting neither Mr. MacDonald nor Mr. Bennett was able to be present, and Mr. Scullin presided. Some indication of the work which Lord Sankey's Committee will have to do may be obtained from the following lists of subjects which have been referred to it for further examination:—

The report of the committee on the operation of Dominion legislation.
The setting up of an Empire Appeal Tribunal.
The tendering of advice to his Majesty on the appointment of Governors-General.
The position of High Commissioners.
Questions of nationality.
The form of commercial treaties.
The right of appeal to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council.
The issue of exequaturs to foreign Consuls in the Dominions.

It will be remembered that in 1926 many of these matters were examined by the Inter-Imperial Relations Committee, over which Lord Balfour presided. The report was unanimously adopted by the full Conference, which placed on record the deep debt of gratitude which it owed to Lord Balfour for his work.

The Heads of Delegations spent some time yesterday in discussing the subject of nationality as it affects the peoples of the different Dominions. The question which Lord Sankey's Committee will try to solve is whether it is possible to devise some designation of nationality which will meet the views both of those who think that the all-embracing term "British" is sufficient and of those who think that the particular nation within the British Commonwealth should also be indicated. The question of the nationality of married women was also raised, but it was agreed that this should be referred to the Sankey Committee. Preliminary consideration was given at the afternoon session to the right of appeal to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, and this also was remitted to Lord Sankey's Committee.

A meeting of the General Economic Committee was held in the afternoon, when the possibility was discussed of calling a meeting in the near future of statistical experts to deal with such matters as the correlation of trade statistics and the securing of more complete and effective data than are available at present. The joint secretariat of the Conference has now been constituted as follows:—

SECRETARY TO THE CONFERENCE
Colonel Sir Maurice Hankey.
DEPUTY SECRETARY TO THE CONFERENCE
Sir Harry Batterbee.
ADMINISTRATIVE SECRETARY
Mr. R. B. Howorth.
SECRETARIES NOMINATED BY DELEGATIONS
Mr. John E. Read, K.C. (Canada).
Mr. E. Abbott (Commonwealth of Australia).
Mr. F. D. Thomson (New Zealand).
Dr. H. D. J. Bodenstein (Union of South Africa).
Mr. J. P. Walshe (Irish Free State).
Mr. W. J. Carew (Newfoundland).
Mr. G. R. F. Tottenham (India).

INVALIDS

The condition of Lord Brotherton, who is lying ill at Kirkham Abbey, Yorks, was stated yesterday to be "much about the same."

Sir Guy Stephenson was stated yesterday to have passed a quiet night, but his condition was not much changed.

Prebendary Gough was reported yesterday to be making good progress. Some weeks must elapse, however, before he will be able to consider making any engagements.

ENTERTAINMENTS INDEX

(For details see page 12)

THEATRES

Aldwych	A NIGHT LIKE THIS	8.15
Ambassadors	KNAVE AND QUEAN	2.30 & 8.30
Apollo	THE OUTSIDER	8.30
Arts Theatre	NYOTA INYOKA	9
Cambridge	CHARLOT'S MASQUERADE	8.15
Comedy	THE SILENT WITNESS	2.30 & 8.30
Criterion	THE FAR-OFF HILLS	2.30 & 8.30
Daly's	ELDORADO	8.15
Drury Lane	THE THREE MUSKETEERS	8.15
Duke of York's	ALL THAT GLITTERS	8
Gaiety	THE LOVE RACE	2.30 & 8.15
Garrick	ALMOST A HONEYMOON	8.30
Globe	STREET SCENE	8.40
Grafton	UNUSUAL VARIETY	8.30
Haymarket	THE FIRST MRS. FRASER	8.30
Hippodrome	SONS O' GUNS	8.15
His Majesty's	BITTER SWEET	8.30
Kingsway	HER FIRST AFFAIRE	8.30
Little	JEALOUSY	2.30 & 9
London Pavilion	COCHRAN'S 1930 REVUE	2.30 & 8.15
Lyceum	TRAFFIC	8.15
Lyric	LET US BE GAY	8.30
Palace	FREDERICA	8.15
Phœnix	PRIVATE LIVES	8.45
Playhouse	CYNARA	8.30
Prince Edward	SEXTON BLAKE	8.15
Prince of Wales	RICHARD III.	8
Queen's	THE BARRETTS OF WIMPOLE STREET	8.15
St. James's	THE SWAN	8.30
St. Martin's	PETTICOAT INFLUENCE	2.30 & 8.30
Savoy	THE DEVIL'S DISCIPLE	8.30
Shaftesbury	LEAVE IT TO PSMITH	8.30
Strand	IT'S A BOY	8.30
Vaudeville	THE BREADWINNER	8.45
Victoria Palace	VICTORIA VANITIES	8.15
Whitehall	THE WAY TO TREAT A WOMAN	8.30
Winter Garden	FOLLOW A STAR	2.30 & 8.30
Wyndham's	ON THE SPOT	8.30

VARIETIES

Coliseum	2.15, 5.15, & 8.15
Holborn Empire	6.30 & 9
Mastelyne's	3 & 8
Palladium	2.30, 6.30, & 9

CONCERT

Grotrian Hall	ROUND TABLE SINGERS 8.30

EXHIBITIONS

Crystal Palace	10 to 10
Tussaud's	10 to 10
Zoological Gardens	9 a.m. to sunset

PICTURE THEATRES

Alhambra	MURDER	1 to 11
Astoria	ONCE A GENTLEMAN	1 to 11
Capitol	YOUNG WOODLEY	12 to 11
Carlton	THE BIG POND	2.30, 6, & 8.30
Dominion	TWO WORLDS	2.30 & 8.30
Empire	THE BIG HOUSE	12 to 12
Kensington	THE LOVE PARADE	2 to 11
Marble Arch Pavilion	ESCAPE	2 to 11
New Gallery	COMMON CLAY	2 to 11
Plaza	FOR THE DEFENSE	11.45 to 11
Polytechnic	SONG O' MY HEART	2.30, 5.45, & 8.15
Regal	MURDER	1 to 11
Rialto	ALL QUIET ON THE WESTERN FRONT	12 to 11
Stoll Picture Theatre	DYNAMITE	12 to 11.45
The World's News Theatre	ROUND THE WORLD IN 80 MINUTES	12 to 11
Tivoli	RAFFLES	12.30 to 11

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1930

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Weather Forecast

ENGLAND, S.E.—Fresh, westerly winds, backing and becoming strong later; bright intervals, occasional showers at first, some rain later; moderate temperature, rising later.

Further Outlook.—Further rain in most districts. (p. 16)

TO-DAY'S NEWS

HOME

The bodies of the victims of R 101 will be removed from Beauvais this morning. The day has been proclaimed a day of national mourning in France, and the Beauvais ceremony will be attended by M. Tardieu, the Prime Minister. (pp. 14 and 16)

One of the injured men of R 101 died in hospital yesterday. Our Special Correspondent at Beauvais gives an account of the probable course of the airship immediately before the crash, based on the account of a survivor. (p. 14)

In spite of the continued industrial depression an increasing sale of National Savings Certificates is reported, and the weekly average figures for this year are higher than those of 1929 or preceding years. (p. 11)

The annual conference of the Labour Party began at Llandudno yesterday. (p. 7)

Nearly 400 delegates were present at the opening of the autumn conference of the National Chamber of Trade at Leamington yesterday. (p. 9)

Mr. Evan Williams, president of the Mining Association, made a statement yesterday on the refusal of the coalowners to cooperate in the establishment of a national wage board for the coalmining industry. (p. 9)

Mr. W. Graham, President of the Board of Trade, addressing the Coal Trade Luncheon Club, in London yesterday, appealed to all sections of the coal industry to make the best of the Coal Mines Act, and to see that it was applied in a broad and generous spirit. (p. 9)

The Cardiff City Council yesterday refused to accept a tender of Russian Oil Products, Limited, for the supply of petrol until they were satisfied that the firm had been placed on the King's Roll. (p. 14)

Nottingham City Council yesterday accepted the offer of Sir Julien Cahn to present to the city the greater part of the remains of Newstead Abbey, together with the lake, the gardens, and a considerable part of the grounds. (p. 17)

The opening lecture of a course on Smoke Abatement for sanitary and smoke inspectors was delivered yesterday by Sir Lawrence Chubb. He said that no real progress in the prevention of atmospheric pollution was likely until by-laws bringing under control noxious smoke regardless of colour were available. (p. 7)

A series of plays, representative of different periods in the history of English drama, will form the programme of next year's Malvern Festival. (p. 12)

Two airmen left Croydon yesterday in a Puss Moth machine with the intention of reaching Australia in seven days. (p. 11)

The inquest on the victims of the explosion at Grove Colliery, Norton Canes, Staffs, was opened yesterday, when evidence of identification was taken. The inquest was adjourned till October 21. (p. 9)

POLITICS

The minutes of the evidence given before the Select Committee on Ministers' Remuneration, published by the Stationery Office, show that the suggestion was made by Mr. Baldwin, supported by Mr. MacDonald, that the Leader of the Opposition might receive a salary. (p. 16)

IMPERIAL AND FOREIGN

Martial law has been declared throughout Brazil, and all banks have closed for a fortnight. A sum of £2,000,000 has been voted by Congress for use in suppressing the revolt. (p. 14)

The president and members of the Bombay Congress "War Council" and the secretary of the Bombay Congress Committee were arrested yesterday on a charge of publishing the *Congress Bulletin*, the publication of which had been banned. Five members were each sentenced to four months' rigorous imprisonment. (p. 13)

The former Prussian Crown Prince was among the guests of honour at the rally at Coblenz of the Stahlhelm. According to the German Republican Press the former Crown Prince has broken the pledge to refrain from political activity he gave to the Stresemann Government in 1923. (p. 13)

A Lufthansa aeroplane crashed while landing at Dresden yesterday, and all eight occupants, of whom one was an Englishman, were killed. (p. 13)

COURT AND PERSONAL

The King was represented by Viscount Hampden, and the Prince of Wales was present, at the memorial service for the Earl of Birkenhead in Westminster Abbey yesterday. (p. 17)

LAW

Lists are published showing the work of the Law Courts in the forthcoming Michaelmas Sittings, which begin next week. (p. 11)

SPORT

A race meeting was begun at Nottingham yesterday. (p. 5)

The Empire Billiard Championship was continued yesterday at Thurston's and at Cardiff. (p. 6)

The Bournemouth Lawn Tennis Tournament was begun yesterday. (p. 5)

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

In "City Notes" comment is made on:—Outlook for Gilt-Edged Stocks; the Celanese Report; Gold and Prices; Parsons Marine Steam Turbine; New Modderfontein Results; Reducing Rubber Costs. (p. 19)

In the Money Market loanable supplies were ample. Discount rates were barely steady. A further £1,000,000 in sovereigns was received by the Bank from Australia. Among the Foreign Exchanges the Swiss, Dutch, and Belgian rates moved against sterling. After weakness, a rally occurred in Spanish pesetas. The Rio exchange declined. Gold fell 1d. to 84s. 11½d. per oz., and silver 1-16d. to 16 7-16d. (p. 20)

The principal features in the Stock Markets yesterday were a further rise in Gilt-edged securities, a fall in Brazilian bonds, and weakness in the Anglo-American group of Industrial shares. Continued strength was shown by Tea shares. (p. 19)

RUSSIAN DUMPING

The persistent dumping of Russian grain and timber and other products is already forcing other Governments to take steps to protect their markets. In France, where the movement has been comparatively trifling, it has been decided as a precautionary measure to introduce a licensing system for imports from Russia. It is not proposed to prohibit these imports, but to place them under the control of the French Government; and—as M. FLANDIN, the Minister of Commerce, has explained—there can be no objection in any quarter to this plan since the Soviet Government itself by its monopoly of foreign trade controls all the imports and exports of Russia. M. FLANDIN pointed out that where offers of Russian goods were made under normal conditions there would be no reason to exclude them; but dumping was unhealthy and dangerous in that it promoted speculation prejudicial to the producer. The wholesale dumping, to which the Soviet Government is resorting on an ever-growing scale, has indeed so seriously prejudiced the producers, particularly of grain and timber, in some of the border countries that their Governments have been driven to combine together to seek a remedy. They are alarmed at its effect on their economic situation and uneasy as to the possible political results.

So far as Russia is concerned, the intensified export is clearly due, first and foremost, to the desperate need of the Soviet Government for credits to finance the Five-Year Plan. In spite of all the earlier glowing reports, and indeed of considerable partial successes, the Plan has begun to show signs of breaking down. There have been "breaches" on several "fronts" and extraordinary efforts are being made to repair them. These efforts cost money, and everything that can be sold abroad is being exported to provide funds for the Soviet Exchequer. As the Government controls all trade it can—for the time being—disregard the economics of the transaction. Moreover it controls all labour conditions, and it is using that control remorselessly for the benefit of the Plan, both directly in industry and construction, and indirectly in the production of goods for the foreign market. Some of its labour difficulties and its efforts to meet them are described by our Riga Correspondent in an article based on official publications in the Soviet Press, and printed in another column of this page. Many thousands of *kulaks* and others have been deported from their homes, either by sentence of the Soviet courts or by the arbitrary fiat of the Ogpu, and sent to hew timber to be dumped abroad. And in addition to these convict gangs the Government has re-introduced, especially in the timber areas, the system of conscript labour which was dropped when the New Economic Policy was introduced in 1921 on the breakdown of the first phase of rigid socialization. Against imports produced under labour conditions of this kind producers in other countries are naturally unable to compete.

But, if the necessity of finding funds for the Five-Year Plan is the main motive behind the Russian dumping, the Soviet Government is certainly not uninfluenced by the hope that it may produce economic results favourable to its propaganda in foreign countries. M. MADGEARU, the Rumanian Minister of Commerce, brought the whole subject before the Assembly of the League of Nations a few days ago. He had no doubt that the Russian dumping is intended to assist the campaign of propaganda, particularly in the countries bordering on Russia. The rulers of the Soviet Republics, whose control of both import and export trade is absolute, are in fact exploiting the opportunity of stimulating agrarian unrest. Choosing a moment when a local market is most vulnerable, they throw upon it a large amount of cheap grain produced by forced labour. The effect in Rumania, M. MADGEARU told the Assembly, was that the market price of grain had fallen by 50 per cent.; the peasants in consequence were on the verge of starvation amid a glut of corn; and, while they were thus demoralized by the effect on the market of the dumped Russian grain, the Soviet agents were busy spreading Communistic propaganda among them. Other countries are being attacked in the same way and similar methods are being employed to some extent to disorganize the markets for industrial as well as for primary products. MR. VICTOR CAZALET told a similar tale in a letter published in these columns last Friday, and drew a similar conclusion. In places where a thriving timber trade existed last year there is now complete stagnation caused by the dumping on the European markets of Russian timber produced by "slave and convict" labour. It is clear, as MR. CAZALET pointed out, that not only the producer, but the consumer as well, is injured by the forcing down of prices in this artificial and uneconomic way. When the Russian supplies come to an end there is bound to be a sharp rise in prices with the inevitable disturbing effects. He agrees with M. MADGEARU in thinking that these intensive attacks on particular industries, disorganizing markets and increasing unemployment, are part of the campaign directed from Moscow against the economic and political stability of the rest of the world. Disappointed so far in the results of their propaganda in the capitalist countries, the rulers of Russia, he deduces, are endeavouring by this method to subsidize chaos and unemployment outside their boundaries.

There can be no two opinions, of course, as to the right of other Governments to protect themselves against this menace. In cases where the dumping of Russian produce threatens to produce evils of the kind described by M. MADGEARU, it is a plain duty which they owe to themselves and to their peoples. If France, which is only affected to a minor extent, has felt herself compelled to take precautionary measures, other countries may be expected to follow her example. No doubt there are difficulties in the way. No one has yet worked out a satisfactory definition of dumping, and, great as its evils admittedly are in upsetting markets, with consequent loss to the producer and no permanent benefit to the consumer, no one has yet invented an effective and acceptable way of checking it. One obstacle to defensive action in the present case is that the countries most affected are not the countries in which are situated the markets where the dumping takes place. In spite of Economic Conferences and Tariff Truce Conventions there has not yet been developed a sentiment of economic solidarity strong enough to impel one country to come to the help of another in a matter of this kind. With its monopoly of trade the Soviet Government has hitherto found it easy to play upon rivalries and varying interests. In obtaining credits for imports it has exploited with great ingenuity the competition between manufacturers and financiers of different nationalities, and it relies upon the difficulties in the way of international cooperation to enable it to continue its dumping activities without serious hindrance. Of the British nations the producers of Canada and Australia have most to lose by the Russian exports of cut-priced grain and timber, and the Imperial Conference now in session should certainly give earnest attention to this new problem. While there is no wish to interfere with the development of legitimate Russian trade, it is intolerable that British markets should be disorganized to the detriment of British producers both in the Dominions and in Great Britain by dumping of the kind to which the Soviet Government is resorting in order to save its Five-Year Plan.

The Church Congress

After an interval of twenty-one years the Church Congress has again found a place of assembly in Wales, and its four days' session at Newport, Monmouthshire, begins this morning. There are obvious points of contrast between the circumstances of its meeting in 1909 and those which attend its gathering to-day. In 1909 the Welsh Disestablishment Act still lay five years ahead; to-day ten years have passed since that measure became operative. There has been an inevitable change also in the status of the Congress itself. When the Church Assembly did not exist, when Convocation did little beyond ratifying official decrees, when diocesan and other ecclesiastical conferences were far less numerous and well-attended than improved means of transport have since made them, the annual meeting of the Church Congress had a degree of importance it can claim no longer. From the first, it is true, a rule prohibited the submission of resolutions; and this rule, wise as it may be, deters the members from presenting their collective judgment in a definite shape. None the less, twenty years ago the average layman who wished to learn the mind of the Church of England on current topics was accustomed to turn for this information to the proceedings of the Congress. Factors already named, of which the creation of the Church Assembly is perhaps the chief, have brought about a change. The Congress no longer stirs the same degree of interest without or of enthusiasm within. Rather lamentable evidence of this fact was provided last year, when one diocese after another declined to invite the Congress, and finally it was not held at all. To-day there is a widespread feeling among Church leaders, overdone as they are with meetings, that the Congress is an institution which has outlived its usefulness and might well be brought to an end.

Yet much can be said on the other side. The rank and file of a Church Congress, as apart from eminent visitors chosen to address it, are usually people quite distinct from those representing the Church on central councils and the Assembly. Clergy from isolated parishes, laity-folk without leisure or activity for participation in diocesan affairs, welcome the more than parochial view of Church life which a Congress affords them. Moreover one of the best traditions of the Church Congress is its atmosphere of friendliness and sociability. Old friendships are revived and new are formed, while genial discussions outside the Congress hall probably do more than any set debates to reconcile ecclesiastical opponents. Benefits of this kind, no less real because they are intangible, have been derived from each meeting of the Congress, and would cause its discontinuance to be regretted. But this year's gathering is intended to have a further value of its own. As the ARCHBISHOP of WALES pointed out in a letter addressed to this journal and printed on September 15, there is a risk "lest the Church "in Wales should in some degree fail to keep in "touch with the larger currents of life within "the Church of England. . . . I look forward "to the Church Congress at Newport as one of "the means whereby links of mutual under-"standing and sympathy between the Church "of England and the Church in Wales may be "enlarged and strengthened." English Churchpeople will share that hope. They will agree that the historic alliance between the two Churches is one which no mere change of legal relationship should be allowed to impair.

The ARCHBISHOP adds that this Congress should be of special value when the English Church in turn is menaced by the possibility of Disestablishment, and that "familiar pro-"blems will present new aspects when seen from "the angle of a Church now separated from all "official connexion with the State." Yet the reader may feel some disappointment as he turns from these words to the actual programme. Excellent though it be in its own way, from beginning to end it contains no mention of the Welsh Church with its special experiences and problems. That seems to be the loss of an opportunity. It seems also to suggest a reform which might go far to justify the continuance of the Church Congress in future years. The ARCHBISHOP trusts that a large number of English Churchpeople will make the journey to Newport. They might have been drawn there more strongly if the selected speakers were to put before them some account of the gains and losses which, after ten years, Disestablishment has been found to bring. Instead, the programme offers them such speakers and subjects as the DEAN of ST. PAUL'S on "Eugenics," DR. EDWARD LYTTELTON on "Purity," and MISS FAITHFULL on "Woman's Place in the Home." Valuable as they are, such opportunities can be enjoyed at other times and without a journey into Wales. The Church Congress to-day is a threatened institution. If it is to survive it must acquire some distinctive character, and supply needs other than those met in present circumstances by the Church Assembly and the Diocesan Conferences. The fact that the Congress is peripatetic suggests how this can easily be done. Each year some at least of the topics chosen should be those in close relationship with the neighbourhood in which the Congress happens to meet. When, to take a single example, the place is some great industrial centre in the North, the opportunity should be taken of teaching the whole Church about the problems and prospects of the Church in such a locality. The same method should be followed at other centres. Such a programme would be at once more useful and more attractive than the annual reading of papers on abstract subjects by a very limited circle of selected speakers. A change on the lines suggested might do much to revitalize the Church Congress, and to secure the continuity of an institution which could not be allowed to perish without loss.

Gold in Wales

The charge brought against proposals for relieving distress in mining areas that they are lacking in imaginative vision cannot be made about the latest, which emanates appropriately from the Celtic fringe of these islands. Next Thursday an inquiry is to be opened at Dolgelly into the possibility of gold mining in North Wales. Already Welsh harps, now made of some baser metal gilded, are twanging at the thought that "the potentialities of becoming rich beyond "the dreams of avarice" are concealed in the mountains of Merioneth. The traveller will need as never before to be warned, if ever he goes to Dolgelly, not to stay at a certain hotel; for even if he gets something to put in his "bethly," there will certainly be no one to answer the bell. The maids of Dolgelly will be trekking up the Mawddach Valley, and the men of Harlech will be marching to glory, armed this time not with sword and bow but with pan and pickaxe. "One, two, three, four, five, six" the bells of Aberdovey will gleefully peal out as the first shining ingots leave the refiner's furnace. Will the train, already famous, from London to Barmouth be re-labelled "Gold Coast Express" or "Flèche d'Or"? And will this journal be recording a few years hence that the Bank of England received so many sovereigns from Merioneth, most of which were destined for France? It would be strange if the covetous of these islands were one day bidden to get on the mark at Barmouth and race to stake out their claims. Such a race amidst crags and mountain streams has terrors enough to appal even those who in their youth braved the cross-country courses of Rugby, Lancing, or Sedbergh.

Yet certain misgivings are bound to be felt—though let them not be so much as whispered in Ardudwyuwch-Artro. The men who emigrated from Wales to America, Australia, or South Africa will be aghast if all the while a Klondike, a Ballarat, or a Kimberley lay at their feet. The citizens of Festiniog will lament if they have been roofing their houses with slates when they might have been paving their streets with gold. And who shall measure the grief of the collier who has given his life to penetrating the bowels of the Welsh hillsides, congratulating himself on finding "black "diamonds," if all the while there was real gold lying close at hand? The economist, too, who has with great difficulty adjusted his mental outlook to one set of facts, will contemplate with horror the thought that values may be upset. Far, far better, it will be argued, that the gold in Merioneth should be left to the care of Nature who has so grudgingly yielded its whereabouts; and the authority of CHAUCER, SHAKESPEARE, and CERVANTES will be urged to prove that all that glisters is not gold. But a glance at the history of man's appetites does not encourage a belief that they will be believed. There is something of MIDAS in us all. Speculators will rather take their text from the discoverer of the New World, persuading themselves that "gold is treasure, and he that "has it has all that is necessary in this life"; even though COLUMBUS'S gift to Spain was of doubtful value. The effect of sudden wealth upon a country like Wales, which has always been so poor in the goods of this world, so rich in the things of the spirit, might be devastating. Perhaps it would be best if what was seen by Merionethshire County Council was only a flash in the pan; and the kindest thing that could be given to the witnesses at Dolgelly on October 9 might be a ticket for the new play which was presented last night at the Duke of York's Theatre.

ONE AMUSEMENT AFTER ANOTHER

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Possibly my experience of the past August holidays may suggest a line to some parents.

My wife and I took our four youngsters, three girls and a boy, ranging in age from 17 to 12, on a motor camping tour through Southern England. We spent on an average two nights in each camp. There was a regular roster of duties, each taking his or her turn at being cook for the day, the others being respectively table-layer, washer-up, and polisher. We visited cathedrals, racing stables, museums, ancient British camps, beauty spots, &c. Each member of the party kept a copious diary illustrated with photographs and sketches. The whole tour was thoroughly enjoyed by all of us, while it gave health and education to each. The cost of such an expedition is little more than the cost of the food and petrol.

In cases where parents cannot themselves go on such an expedition there is always the possibility, as pointed out in your columns by "A London Rover," of attaching one's youngsters, at a very moderate cost, to a Scout Troop or Girl Guide company for a camping trip or for a trip to a foreign country (475 Scout Troops and 400 Girl Guide units, numbering together some 11,000 boys and girls, visited the Continent this summer).

Yours truly,
PATERFAMILIAS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—This is a large and serious question affecting not only young people but the whole national character. May I suggest that one corrective would be found in returning to the custom of encouraging children to make their own toys? The most valuable office of games and toys is to introduce ideas of doing and making into young minds. Making toys is much more important than playing with them. The present-time flood of shop-bought, and largely imported, toys is to encourage the breaking rather than the making mind.

Your obedient servant,
W. R. LETHABY.
111, Inverness-terrace, W.2, Oct. 3.

THE END OF SUMMER TIME

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Does history repeat itself?

"It was two ere I left him, and now the clock strikes one."

"The hours come back! That did I never hear."
The Comedy of Errors, Act IV., Scene II.

I am, &c.,
H. S. W.

"HUNGRY SHEEP"

MR. BALDWIN AND HIS FOLLOWERS

VIEWS ON CONSERVATIVE LEADERSHIP

We continue to receive many letters bearing on the leadership of the Conservative Party. Those printed below are a small but representative selection, chosen to reflect as faithfully as possible the various opinions expressed by correspondents.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—The fact must be faced that there is a large number of Conservatives in this country which definitely refuses to accept Mr. Baldwin as its leader. They maintain that it is not they who are disloyal to Conservatism, but he himself—that it is he, and not they, who is splitting the party by his retention of the leadership.

Whether they are right or not, the fact remains that they conscientiously believe that so long as the present leader holds office no reform is possible on true Conservative principles, and, holding this view, they will vote for any and every United Empire candidate who stands in opposition to one approved by Conservative associations.

Regarding the matter solely from the point of view of the good of the party, which, as we believe, means also the welfare of the country, the problem would appear to be this:—Which of two courses is the more likely to lose votes to the Conservative cause at the next election—the retention by Mr. Baldwin of the leadership, or his handing over the same to some other approved by selected representatives of Orthodox, Crusading, and United Empire parties?

I am, &c.,
GEORGE F. MAPPIN, Major.
The Turrets, Walmer, Kent.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Many would wish their names were at the foot of Captain Anthony Eden's letter in your issue of to-day; it so correctly and succinctly expresses a widely held view. I believe it to be more than probable that the Conservative Party will return to power at the next election, and this regardless of who is its leader; but let Mr. Baldwin be put aside and a more dragon-headed leader be substituted, and a Conservative Party so led would, in my opinion, prove to be the greatest asset for the future strength of the Socialist Party.

I venture to base my opinion upon an intimate practical acquaintance with the industrial North, both as a business man and as a representative for 10 years, up to 1929, of a Manchester Division.

Yours faithfully,
HAROLD BRIGGS.
Carlton Club, Oct. 6.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—The ethics of your article in to-day's issue may be and are excellent, but "Angry Sheep" would be a more suitable heading—if we must be sheep.

We are angry because we cannot get rid of the so-called leader who kept us so long in the wilderness while we bleated till we were hoarse. Now we have decided not to be sheep any longer, but to change our spots, nip our bell wether in the bud and follow any will-o'-the-wisp we see in the air rather than an unrepentant failure. Empire Crusaders, United Empire Party and Conservatives in conflict are all pushing at the same open door, and realize it! But there would be no longer any conflict if the man behind the door could be replaced. Your article suggests the new leader may be tarred with the same brush as the old one. Quite likely! We realize that as well as you, and yet are desperately clamouring for the devil we do not know!

The pathos is that the leader and his staff think a restatement of policy is all we need, and hug themselves with the delusion that if only we would read their speeches we should see what a lovely policy was brewing. We are not worrying about any policy; we want a leader and staff who may possibly carry out a policy. The old ones did nothing.

Sincerely,
EYRE LLOYD.
Maydeken, Hythe, Oct. 2.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Sir Martin Conway is unfortunate. I could find for him hundreds of men in a comparatively small area who desire that Mr. Baldwin should remain our leader. I am an insignificant person to whom nobody minds saying exactly what he thinks; it may be that it takes considerable courage to oppose Sir Martin's ideas to his face.

Anyhow, I know intimately one constituency in which there is little use for *wandering* sheep who are attracted by the antithesis of those qualities that Sir Martin finds in Mr. Baldwin apparently only that he may damn him with faint praise. Those qualities seem to many of us, especially in these dark days, to make Mr. Baldwin a leader unswerving loyalty to whom gives back reflected honour to his adherents.

I wish Sir Martin Conway could hear some comments on this attempt to push Mr. Baldwin from his place. They are not polite; many of them are not parliamentary; but they are vigorous and to the point. They betray that in obscure places there is deep-rooted disgust with disloyalty which might well be emulated in some places not obscure.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
HAROLD TOLLEY.
Westgate Hotel, Newport, Mon., Oct. 4.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—I have noted the letter in your issue to-day signed by Mr. Willes. May I ask Mr. Willes, or any one else, if he will point out to me an occasion when the Conservative Central Office have disowned the local Conservative Association for adopting a candidate who has pledged himself to Cobdenite Free Trade? There are several instances where this has been done without giving offence to the Central Office or to the Leader of the Party.

Yours faithfully,
JOHN R. REMER.
25, Victoria-street, S.W.1, Oct. 3.

MEN OF R 101

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—As one directly connected with research in aeronautics, may I add a word to what Sir Samuel Hoare has so well said in your columns this morning as to the loss the nation has sustained by the disaster to R 101?

Lord Thomson has ever been most helpful in our work; only a few days since I had a kindly letter from him thanking the Research Committee for the value of their services during the past year, and for the researches conducted by them. Sir Sefton Brancker's enthusiasm was most infectious, and his interest in problems bearing on civil aviation, *e.g.*, noise in aircraft, which has recently engaged the attention of the Committee, most stimulating. These men were known to the world; but it is of the Technical Staff that I would rather speak.

Colonel Richmond was a member of my staff in the Aeronautical Department of the Imperial College some 10 years ago. He had gained his experience in War time, and soon became a leading authority on airship construction. With skill and patience he worked out new methods of construction, availing himself, always gratefully, of scientific advice from outside, utilizing whatever there was to learn from other craft, and combining all into the really wonderful ship we have just lost.

Major Scott knew all there was to know about airship navigation, was devoted to his task and full of confidence, a leader whom his crew were proud to follow, a man whom we all looked forward to to guide aright the development of airship traffic in the future. The papers recently contributed by these two to the *Journal* of the Royal Aeronautical Society gave some indication of their work.

Squadron-Leaders Bishop and Rope had both done most valuable work. During the War, when the rapid gauging of munition parts was of vital importance, Bishop invented improvements in the method which secured greater accuracy and greater speed. Rope is the author of a well-known article on Airship Lift in the "Dictionary of Applied Physics."

Mr. Giblett had devoted himself for some years to meteorological problems bearing on airships, and our knowledge of the motion of the air in gusts and the distribution of "gustiness" in a wind is largely due to his researches at Cardington. We were looking forward anxiously to the full publication of this investigation.

All these men realized in a marked degree that the development of the airship depended on the combination of scientific ability and the experience gained in flight. They gave of their experience freely; they utilized, wisely and wholeheartedly, all we could give them from our stores of mathematical learning and scientific knowledge. And now they are gone; their work will live, and my Committee would wish me, I know, to express their sense of its greatness, their sorrow for our loss.

I am, &c.,
R. T. GLAZEBROOK, Chairman, Aeronautical Research Committee.
October 6.

LABOUR IN RUSSIA

THE OTHER SIDE OF DUMPING

INCREASED COERCION

(From Our Riga Correspondent)

Since the victory of Stalin over rival leaders at the Congress of the Communist Party in July a tense atmosphere has developed in Moscow, and conditions, both for the ruling clique and for the masses in general, have become more difficult than they have been for many years. Since 1928 the entire State economy has been based on the so-called Five-year Plan of Economic Development. The present year has been marked by a great number of failures to carry out the programme laid down in this plan for the development of agriculture and industry, and these failures could not but produce uneasiness among the authors and defenders of the plan as the end of the economic year approached, when the publication of the usual annual report was expected. The failures (in Soviet jargon, "breaches" in the various "fronts") had become generally known and could not be denied; hence the "extreme" necessity to save the Plan, the fetish of Dictator Stalin and his associates, from discredit in the eyes of the masses. Delinquents had to be found, and they were found on the food "front" among responsible non-Communist officials whose misfortune it was to have served under the old régime as professors, specialists, army officers, or in some other capacity. The discovery of the alleged "plot to starve the people," with the subsequent shooting without trial of 48 prominent food specialists at the end of September, served as proof to the masses that food scarcity was due entirely to the wilful misdeeds of these men and not to faults in the plan itself. Official statements were made that similar "wreckers," who were active also on other "fronts" would be revealed and punished in the same ruthless manner.

Past failures were thus explained, and the fetish received its sacrifice of human blood; but Stalin and his associates insisted that the breaches in the economic "fronts" should be not only explained but repaired, and for this purpose it was resolved to increase economic production to the highest limit by every possible means, including the introduction of a new course in the sphere of labour. Strictly speaking, however, the course which has been adopted is no new course at all, but rather a return to the principle which collapsed so dismally in the period of "militant Communism," 1918-21.

One of the outstanding features of this period was the enforcement of universal "labour service" (*trudovaya povinnost*). All able-bodied citizens were regarded as a sort of labour army, organized to perform their tasks as allotted by the State through the medium of the trade unions and a special newly created labour-distribution department. During this period the Government recognized, at least in theory, that every citizen had not only the duty of contributing the allotted amount of labour to the State, but also a right to labour, and might require the State to provide him with employment.

BACK TO COMPULSION

When "militant Communism" was abandoned by Lenin in 1921, and the New Economic Policy introduced, *trudovaya povinnost* was gradually supplanted by labour-hiring contracts, the principles of which were embodied in the Labour Code of 1922. Although the freedom of labour continued to be very much restricted under this Code, compulsory labour service was preserved only for exceptional cases, such as snowdrift and floods. Labour in general was hired by "collective contracts" concluded, not directly with the workmen themselves, but between the trade unions and the factories or other enterprises. But some three years ago, as the influence of Stalin increased, the process of "liquidating" the NEP (New Economic Policy) began. In the course of this process the principle of free agreement in labour was "liquidated," too, and the compulsory element returned more and more into practice. The Labour Code of 1922 is still theoretically in force as the basis of labour agreements, but, with the help of administrative orders, the trade unions, and instructions sent out directly by the Communist Party, compulsory service is rapidly being restored.

The policy of industrialization and the Five-year Plan introduced definite plans for the distribution of labour, beginning with the higher specialists and finishing with the unskilled labour masses. The fulfilment of these plans is possible only with the aid of open or disguised compulsion, and the difficulty is enhanced because the Soviet Government is unable to attract or keep the necessary people by good wages, food, or other commodities. On the contrary, wages are constantly declining in consequence of the depreciation of the currency, and the scarcity of food has become one of the most pressing problems in all industrial centres. Labour is, therefore, in a continual state of flux, since the workmen disregard the restrictions of their contracts and migrate from factory to factory, district to district, in the hope of obtaining less unsatisfactory supplies of the bare necessities of life.

Besides the problem of maintaining more or less constant "cadres" of skilled and unskilled workmen and specialists, one of the greatest difficulties is connected with the supply of seasonal labourers for the timber and building industries. This difficulty became very acute last winter in dealing with the extended programme for exporting timber, and orders to levy labour gangs for service on the timber "front" were among the first legislative acts of this period, authorizing a return to compulsory labour methods for the fulfilment of the ordinary economic programme. A number of measures were passed for compulsory timber service, but the main conditions are embodied in Circular No. 87 of the All-Union Commissariat of Labour dated March 3, 1930, for the raising of labour gangs from the collective farms. The individual members or groups which compose these gangs have no option whether or where they will serve, but are mobilized for a certain number of months in the same way as recruits are mobilized for the army, and are given only three days' notice to make their preparations. The gangs may include not only men, but also women and young people over 16 years of age. Local authorities at first obstructed the dispatch of these gangs from their respective districts, but on March 16 the Council of People's Commissars of the U.S.S.R. issued instructions that all officials guilty of such obstruction should be prosecuted as criminals, and the gangs have since been moved more freely to the remoter provinces, especially to the north. This circular marks a stage towards universal compulsory labour. The gangs so far represent only a proportion of the inhabitants of the districts from which they are levied, but universal service on the timber "front" has since been introduced in some districts, particularly in the Leningrad territory (which extends up to Lake Onega) and the Urals, where the universal compulsory service regions are placed under the command of "Extraordinary Triumvirates."

"SHOCK SERVICE"

Indentured labour for hewing and transporting timber is raised mostly from among the peasants. In the industrial districts several varieties of compulsion are in practice under the names of "mobilization," "shock brigades," and "attachment." In the first named, individuals and groups of workmen, engineers, technical specialists, doctors, teachers, and others, are induced to declare themselves "voluntarily mobilized," and the

authorities then move them at will to serve in any capacity at any post in any district. The Commissariat of Labour states that it has now "several hundred thousand" persons thus mobilized. The "shock brigades" are men and women mobilized to fulfil special tasks which do not come within the contract duties embraced by the collective agreement under which they serve. This form of extra service is much employed at present, and a very great number of factories have been proclaimed "shock factories," often with the additional promise on their part that they will remain so until the end of the Five-year Plan. In all cases of "shock service" there is a pretence that it is voluntary, but some idea of how heavily it bears on the masses may be gained from *Trud*, the official organ of the trade unions, in which, on September 23, Tsikhon, Commissar for Labour, and Veinberg, secretary of the Central Trade Union Council, state that the practice has become common of prolonging the working day and ignoring days of rest in the effort to carry out instructions. They point out that the Kursk Railway and several factories have "received orders" (they do not say from what source) to ignore the time limits of the working day and abolish all free days until the end of the economic year. In one establishment, at least, the working day was prolonged to 12 hours. Tsikhon and Veinberg do not approve of these extreme cases. They require, however, that the allotted tasks be fulfilled, but by other methods.

"ATTACHMENT"

"Mobilization" and "shock service" have been in common practice for more than a year, but they have been insufficient to mend the breaches in the numerous "fronts" of the Five-year Plan. A new form of compulsion was, therefore, devised a few months ago under the name of "attachment," by which workmen, engineers, and technical specialists became attached or bound to their respective posts for certain periods, generally until the fulfilment of the Five-year Plan. Attachment was also "voluntary" at first, but it failed to become popular, and did little to prevent "desertion," and "labour flux," which has now been proclaimed the greatest enemy of the Five-year Plan. On September 6 the Council of People's Commissars of the R.S.F.S.R. (Russia proper) passed a decree making "attachment" compulsory. The decree instructed labour departments *inter alia* to

establish at the labour exchange a special system of registering persons who leave their employment of their own free will or violate labour discipline. These persons shall be deprived of unemployment doles for periods fixed by the councils of the labour exchanges. In regard to persons who systematically change their places of employment without sufficient reason, harsher measures must be applied, including removal from the register. It is prohibited to give employment otherwise than through the medium of the labour exchange to persons leaving their employment of their own free will or dismissed for violating internal discipline. In the course of 10 days the Commissariat of Labour of the R.S.F.S.R. shall work out a system of registering the reasons for dismissal on the documents of persons dismissed.

The same decree forbids all establishments and organizations to pay a workman or official at a higher rate than he was receiving at the post he last held, and a campaign was started to counteract the desire of workers to change their employment for their own personal gain. On September 25 the Commissariat of Labour, the Supreme Economic Council, and the Central Trade Union Council sent a joint circular to all local organizations to enforce the registration on special lists of persons voluntarily changing their employment. The circular required that these persons should not only be refused unemployment doles, but also not be given re-employment until all other applicants had been satisfied. No person should receive employment unless he had a labour card (or labour booklet). Habitual truants and others (says the circular) may receive harsher punishment, including the cancellation of their labour cards, without which they cannot be re-employed.

"ENTHUSIASTS"

At the end of September a new movement was started among the workers, a movement of "enthusiasts." This is a movement to induce men and women to proclaim themselves "enthusiasts for the Five-year Plan." Groups are collected at factories who publicly challenge another factory to produce a similar number. If the challenge is accepted, as it usually is, a meeting is arranged between the groups and a solemn contract signed, wherein each member declares himself "mobilized, contracted, and attached," and promises to be an enthusiastic supporter of whatever the Soviet Government may take in hand until the Five-year Plan be accomplished. The enthusiasts seem to be an outgrowth of the "emulators," who, in groups or entire factories, began about two years ago to sign solemn contracts to vie with each other in their efforts at the factory and in the struggle for world revolution. According to the Soviet Press, delegations of British workers visiting Soviet Russia have also concluded such "emulators' contracts" with proletarians at Moscow and other places.

If the element of compulsion in most of these forms of service is somewhat concealed, there is another important category of Soviet citizens who have even the legal status of slaves. Some of these have been sentenced to compulsory labour by Soviet tribunals, others have been arrested and summarily sent to labour in remote provinces by the Ogpu (Cheka). A great proportion of these are thus degraded simply for their political opinions, others for their social origin; a great part for the reason that they have been dubbed *kulaks* (well-to-do peasants) during the campaign for collectivizing agriculture. Tens of thousands of Russian peasants were sent to convict camps last spring. They were mostly used for preparing export timber, and they have not returned. There is no possibility of knowing how many persons legally recognized as forced labourers or slaves there are in Soviet Russia at present, but the figure must be a very high one. Two chief categories of such forced labourers are recognized in the Soviet penal code, one category incarcerated, the other not. The most recent official data available gives the number of forced labourers not incarcerated as follows:—

—	The whole of 1927	The whole of 1928	Jan.-June, 1929
Sentenced by Soviet tribunals	93,052	142,634	No data
Summarily sentenced by local authorities ..	43,627	117,997	114,756
Total ..	136,679	260,631	

The imposition of this form of servitude has increased enormously during the present year, and only a very small proportion of these labourers receive payment for their work.

Evidence was given at an inquest at Camberwell yesterday that Miss W. MacDonald, 62, of Willington-road, Stockwell, who was knocked down and fatally injured by a motor-car, owned investments worth £1,308. It was stated that she had been a cook, but had been unable to work recently owing to failing eyesight. The Coroner said that as it had been impossible to trace any relatives of the dead woman her money would be handed over to the Treasury Solicitor. The jury returned a verdict of "Accidental Death" and exonerated the driver of the car from blame.

CABINET SALARIES

EVIDENCE AT SELECT COMMITTEE

A PAID OPPOSITION LEADER

The Report of the Select Committee on Ministers' Remuneration, together with the minutes of evidence, was published yesterday as a White Paper (Stationery Office, 2s. 6d. net). The findings of the Committee were given in *The Times* of July 31, their principal recommendation being that the salary of the Prime Minister should be increased from £5,000 to £7,000. The minutes of evidence now show that the suggestion was made by Mr. Baldwin, supported by Mr. MacDonald, that the Leader of the Opposition might also receive a salary. The Committee, however, made no recommendation as to this, the Chairman (Mr. Hayday) stating that it was outside their terms of reference.

Mr. Baldwin said that he considered the differentiation of salaries in a Cabinet a bad thing. Some of the offices still receiving the lower salary were grossly underpaid. The Ministry of Labour, he considered, was one of the keys of the situation. He should think that every Prime Minister had wished to reduce the numbers of his Cabinet, and that every one would agree that a Cabinet of a dozen would be about the most convenient size. But, when Mr. Bonar Law and he discussed the matter in 1922, the moment they began to foreshadow the exclusion of any particular Department, they found it would have been really impracticable.

"One thing that always disturbed me," continued Mr. Baldwin, "was the position of a Prime Minister who, having been Prime Minister, found himself leading an Opposition with no means. . . . In the past Prime Ministers have been very often men of private means, or, at any rate, of sufficient means to be independent when they are out of office. Now I regard it of the very first importance that a man who has been Prime Minister of this country should be independent afterwards. . . . I did discuss this matter with Mr. MacDonald once. Of course, we discussed it in privacy, and it was rather a delicate matter for both of us to discuss; I think both of us would have been reluctant to bring it up; but it is a real case, and, on the whole, my personal view is that I am rather opposed—as, I think, Mr. Asquith was—to a pension for the Prime Minister. . . .

"But I do think it is worth serious consideration whether the Leader of the Opposition for the time being should not receive a salary, and for this reason: You must remember that the Leader of the Opposition is either a man who has been Prime Minister or he is the man who will be Prime Minister when his party comes into power. In either case he is the only member of the Opposition who, from the fact of his position, is debarred from earning any money for himself; it is the one whole-time job; he has got to keep his party together; he has got to lead his party in the House; and he cannot, as others can, accept seats on boards or anything like that. If a man has no private means or very little private means, it is very hard on him and very unfair to him, and demands what I am glad to think we have always had in this country, a very high standard of integrity to resist many temptations that we all know may come in the way of a man of no means."

COST OF DOWNING-STREET

With regard to residence at Downing-street, Mr. Baldwin said that if a man had no private means or very small private means he would find Downing-street a great expense, and he could well imagine that his salary would be insufficient. It cost a great deal more than a modern house would for heating, lighting, and service, because of its inconvenience and darkness. As to entertainment expenses, he agreed that if one had super-generous desires he could find an outlet for much more than £3,000 a year. It would be extraordinarily difficult for a Prime Minister to live in Downing-street on £5,000 a year.

Mr. Lloyd George, in his evidence, agreed that the pay of the various Ministries should be equalized, but said he would exclude the Prime Minister from that arrangement, and possibly the Lord Chancellor. It was preposterous that a Lord Chancellor should be getting £10,000 while the Prime Minister was only getting £5,000. It was outrageous that the Attorney-General and the Solicitor-General should be getting something like £40,000 a year, one £25,000 and the other £15,000. He was not referring specially to the present occupants of the post but to the Office as a whole.

He suggested that they should be paid in England, as in Scotland, a fixed salary without any allowance for fees, except for Court work. The Prime Minister's salary of £5,000 was ludicrously inadequate and was equal to £2,500 before the War. He thought that the cost of private hospitality to a Prime Minister would be £1,000 in the course of the year.

Mr. MacDonald was of opinion that Cabinets should not be smaller than 18 owing to the tremendous amount of work to be done. He was against every member of the Cabinet receiving £5,000. He did not think either the Ministry of Labour or the Ministry of Transport were first-class Ministries yet, but that the Ministry of Transport was rapidly becoming one.

POOLING OF SALARIES

He was opposed to the pooling of salaries. It would be very unfair, even if they excluded certain Ministers.

With regard to the question of the payment of the Leader of the Opposition, Mr. MacDonald said:—"I think more and more a Prime Minister who has perhaps got tired of party squabbling and rather gets a little bit away from it, and yet remains active in the service of the State, could be treated very much like a Lord Chancellor. You get full value out of your Lord Chancellor's pension if he does his duty, and if there is any doubt about the ex-Prime Minister—then I think it is on that line that thinking might very profitably be employed. . . . He might continue his public service in the form of Leader of the Opposition. He might be asked by the incoming Government not to do that, but to do something else. I do not think that we have yet explored that possibility nearly enough."

As to the upkeep of 10, Downing-street, Mr. MacDonald said that any Prime Minister in this country without a private income would be on the Poor Law in two years after he left office unless he was an extremely careful person and unless he was supported by friends. It was no use closing their eyes to the fact.

UNIVERSITY NEWS

ELECTIONS AT CAMBRIDGE

CAMBRIDGE, Oct. 6

The following college elections have been made:—

TRINITY COLLEGE.—To Fellowships.—John Waddington Brunyate, Winchester and Trinity; First Class, Part I., Wrangler with distinction, Part II., Mathematical Tripos; Second Class, Part II., Natural Sciences Tripos; First Yeats Prize, 1926; Choate Memorial Fellowship, 1928; Yorke Prize, 1929. Louis Harold Gray, Christ's Hospital and Trinity; First Class, Parts I. and II., Natural Sciences Tripos; Research Scholar and Coutts Trotter Student, 1929. Raymond Edward Alan Christopher Paley, Eton and Trinity; First Class, Part I., and Wrangler with distinction, Part II., Mathematical Tripos; Pemberton Prize, 1926; Yeats Prize, 1927; Baldwin Scholar and Research Scholar, 1929; Smith's Prize, 1930. Patrick Du Val, London University, Research Student.

CORPUS CHRISTI.—To a Fellowship.—George Stuart Carter, formerly Scholar of Gonville and Caius, and Lecturer in Zoology in the University of Cambridge.

HULL, Oct. 6

The Council of the University College of Hull have confirmed the appointment of Mr. H. F. Bing, M.A. (London), as assistant lecturer in History, and of Mr. John Rodgers, B.A. (Oxon), as Assistant in the Department of Adult Education.

ALLEGED ATTEMPT TO ENTER POST OFFICE

DAVID HENRY BURRIDGE was remanded in custody yesterday at Marlow (Bucks) until Thursday on a charge of attempting to break into Marlow post office during Saturday night. A police-constable stated that while on patrol duty shortly before midnight he saw Burridge smash a window in the post office and try to release the catch. He arrested Burridge after a struggle.

The total profits from the recent pageant at Warwick Castle Park amount to £1,747, which is to be invested for the Women's Institutes movement.

WORLD SYMPATHY IN AIR DISASTER

MESSAGES FROM MANY LANDS

(From Our Parliamentary Correspondent)

As soon as the Heads of the Delegations to the Imperial Conference met at 10, Downing-street, yesterday morning under the chairmanship of the Prime Minister, Mr. Bennett, the Prime Minister of Canada, asked permission to move the following resolution:—

"We, the members of the Imperial Conference, desire to place on record our great sorrow at the disaster to airship R 101 and the loss of so many brave and valuable lives. On behalf of all parts of the British Commonwealth we pay homage to the gallant men who have given their lives as pioneers in the cause of human progress, and we wish to express our heartfelt grief for their bereaved families. To our chairman personally we offer our deep sympathy at the loss of a distinguished colleague and well-loved friend."

He said that it appeared to him fitting that the Prime Ministers and Heads of Delegations should express in a resolution their deep sorrow for the disaster that had befallen the R 101, accompanied as it was by deplorable loss of life and injury. His sympathy with the Prime Minister of the United Kingdom personally was beyond words. He (Mr. Bennett) had met Lord Thomson in Canada and had been deeply impressed by his strong character and personal charm. He could only express his sense of the irreparable loss that had been sustained in the death of so many pioneers in this branch of aerial navigation.

Mr. SCULLIN, the Prime Minister of Australia, seconded the resolution, and expressed his profound regret at the loss of a most distinguished colleague and a very great man. He had met Lord Thomson for the first time only on Friday, when, with Sir Sefton Brancker, he had called to talk over the development of civil air communication to Australia. They had been full of enthusiasm on the subject of linking up Great Britain with Australia by airways, and had undertaken on their return from their journey to give their impressions and to discuss the matter further. He also made feeling reference to the death of Squadron-Leader Palstra, of the Royal Australian Air Force.

The resolution was carried in silence, and the Prime Minister, in reply, thanked those present very sincerely for their expression of sympathy and for sharing the sense of deep sorrow at the disaster which had occurred to the R 101, involving as it did the death of one of his most esteemed and distinguished colleagues. Many in that room were Prime Ministers and they knew what a solitary post the Premiership was. There were times when even the dearest of one's friends could not lift the burden from one's shoulders. Lord Thomson had been the dearest of his colleagues. He had passed in and out of 10, Downing-street as a member of the family. He had been not only a bulwark in political matters, always ready with advice when approached, but his door had always been open, his table had always been spread, his fireside had always been ready with a welcome for him (the Prime Minister). There were times when they did not talk of political things at all, but of the delightful things of the world, of its beauty, of its energy, and of the affections of life. Lord Thomson enabled him to get over many a harsh circumstance and to bear many heavy burdens. Now that he was gone those present would understand his feelings not only as Prime Minister but as a human being. He had been touched and his colleagues had been touched by the friendly and sympathetic words of those at that table.

MESSAGES TO THE KING

Many messages of sympathy were received yesterday by the King. The following announcement was made by the Air Ministry last night:—

His Majesty the King has received messages expressing sympathy with the nation and the Royal Air Force from their Majesties the Kings of the Belgians, of Denmark, Egypt, Italy, Norway, and Sweden.

The King of the Belgians has sent the following telegram to the King:—

Nous sommes profondément émus, la reine et moi, de catastrophe survenue R 101. Nous prenons vive part au deuil de Angleterre. Notre plus sincère sympathie va aux familles de ceux qui ont péri.—ALBERT.

President Hoover sent the following telegram to the King:—"I am profoundly shocked and distressed by the tragic accident to R 101 and its dreadful toll of lives. May I express to your Majesty and to the relatives of those who were lost and to the people of Great Britain the deep sympathy and grief of Mrs. Hoover and myself."

Messages have also been received by his Majesty from the Presidents of France, Switzerland, Portugal, and Lithuania and from the Regent of Hungary.

THE VICEROY OF INDIA

The Viceroy of India has sent the following telegram to the Secretary of State for India:—

I am profoundly shocked to get the news of this disaster to R 101, which had just started on so memorable a voyage, and of the tragic consequences with which it has been accompanied. May I, on my own behalf and on that of the Government of India, ask you to convey to those bereaved a message of our deepest sympathy, and to express to his Majesty's Government our distress at this unhappy ending of a great enterprise, involving the loss of so many valuable lives, including that of the colleague who has been so intimately connected with the project?

MESSAGES TO PRIME MINISTER

A large number of messages of condolence reached the Prime Minister during the day from all parts of the world. Among them were the following:—

Mr. STIMSON, United States Secretary of State.—Permit me to express to you my deep personal sympathy at the tragic loss which Great Britain has sustained in the death of those who perished in the disaster which overtook the R 101.

Signor MUSSOLINI.—The Italian Government and people share keenly the heavy blow which has struck the heroic British air service and a friendly nation.

LORD WILLINGDON, Governor-General of Canada:—On behalf of the people of Canada I send you my very deep and sincere sympathy on the terrible tragedy in the loss of the R 101, of which I have just heard, and of the death of the Secretary of State for Air, the Director of Civil Aviation, and many members of the officers and crew. With the recollection of the recent and most successful trip of the R 100 to this country, and of the enthusiastic welcome given to her gallant crew by all Canadians, our sympathy goes out in a special way to the families and friends of those of whom so many were recently with us and have now met their death by this terrible accident.

The Prime Minister sent the following reply:—I send you my heartfelt thanks for the kind telegram which you have sent to me on behalf of the people of Canada. I know that this expression of Canada's sympathy will be most deeply appreciated by the relatives of those who have lost their lives in this terrible disaster.—RAMSAY MACDONALD.

PRIME MINISTER OF AUSTRALIA.—On behalf of the Government and people of Australia I desire to extend to the families and relatives of those who perished in the unfortunate airship disaster to-day our deepest sympathy in their sad bereavement. We sincerely trust that those who have survived will speedily recover from their injuries.

PRIME MINISTER OF NEWFOUNDLAND.—Let me take this earliest moment in which to convey to you, and through you to his Gracious Majesty the King and to your own Cabinet, the great sorrow in which all Newfoundlanders join with me because of the disaster to the R 101, the appalling magnitude of which I have just learned. I first met Lord Thomson at the Ritz-Carlton Hotel in Montreal some years ago, when he was on a Canadian tour. Since then it has been my privilege to have renewed our acquaintance on several occasions. At this moment it is impossible for me to find suitable words in which to convey to you on behalf of myself and my fellow-countrymen our sorrow in connexion with this disaster that has come upon us all. Indeed, it is not a mere matter of so many men having met their death. That, in itself a tragedy, is an experience with which we as Newfoundlanders are almost annually acquainted. The lamentable feature of the disaster is represented by the fact that a substantial proportion of the best brains of the world, of the finest experience of the world and of the highest type of courage in the world, has in this catastrophe been lost to the service of the Empire and to humanity in general, in the pioneer development of aviation activities.

THE GOVERNOR OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA.—On behalf of myself, my Government, and the people of South Australia, I desire to express to his Majesty's Government our great sorrow in the tragic ending to the experimental flight of the R 101, and our most sincere sympathy to those who have lost their relatives and friends.

DR. MALAN, Acting Prime Minister of South Africa.—Government and people of the Union of South Africa are shocked beyond measure by the disaster which has befallen the R 101 and the tragic death of Lord Thomson, Sir Sefton Brancker, and other distinguished officers of the R.A.F. and brave men of the crew, and beg to tender their heartfelt sympathy to his Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom and the people of Great Britain in this national disaster and to the sorrowing relatives of those who perished. The Minister of Defence, and all ranks of the Union Defence Force, take pride in associating themselves with the R.A.F. in this hour of sad loss, and specially wish to add their deepest sympathy.

MAHARAJAH OF PATIALA.—I offer you deepest sympathy on my own behalf and on behalf of the Chancellor of the Chamber of Princes on this terrible national calamity.

DR. ECKENER.—Deeply moved by the tragic fate of so many men of the English nation remarkable for their striving towards an ideal. I ask your Excellency to accept my heartfelt sympathy. The crew of Graf Zeppelin mourn sincerely in united comradeship.

The Prime Minister sent the following reply:—

Please accept my very sincere thanks for your condolence in our national loss. The message of sympathy and fraternity from yourself and the crew of the Graf Zeppelin will be very genuinely appreciated by the relatives of those who have lost their lives and by the Service to which they belong.—RAMSAY MACDONALD.

The President of the Greek Republic and the Prime Minister to-day telegraphed their condolences to the British Government. M. Venizelos, the Ministers of Marine and Aviation, and the Mayor of Piræus also called at the British Legation to express the sympathy felt by the Greek Government and the town of Piræus.

Messages were also received yesterday from the Master of Sempill, president, on behalf of the Council of the Royal Aeronautical Society, the Air League of the British Empire, and the English Speaking Union. The Lord Mayor received messages from Count Jean de Castellane, President of the Municipal Council of Paris, and Burgomaster Max of Brussels.

GERMAN SYMPATHY

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BERLIN, Oct. 6

Germany, which remembers the disasters attendant on Count Zeppelin's long years of patient and persevering work, and the anxiety with which the first voyages of the Graf Zeppelin were followed, has a deep and instinctive sympathy with Great Britain in the R 101 disaster. This sympathy finds eloquent expression throughout the Press.

"The whole world mourns with England," says the *Berliner Tageblatt*. The Nationalist *Börsen Zeitung* says the human sympathy of the German people in the tragedy which has stricken England to-day subdues every other feeling. *Germania* speaks of a disaster for the world. It is recalled that some of the men killed were known and liked in Germany. In most of the comments the view is expressed that the disaster should not seriously interfere with the development of airships, and it is declared that Great Britain has given the world too many pioneers in the past to be deterred even by a disaster of such magnitude.

ITALIAN TRIBUTE

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

ROME, Oct. 6

A profound impression has been caused by the tragedy of R 101. The official telegrams of sympathy do nothing more than reflect the popular expression of condolence with the relatives of the victims, with British aviation as a whole, and with the British nation.

The Press publishes cordial appreciations of Lord Thomson and Sir Sefton Brancker, and the writers, while showing themselves to be deeply touched by the human aspects of the tragedy, at the same time are unanimous in their conviction that the British nation will bear the disaster with characteristic courage and with undiminished confidence in the future of its aviation.

AN "ALMOST IRREPARABLE LOSS"

U.S. VIEWS ON THE DISASTER

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

NEW YORK, Oct. 6

Americans have been greatly shocked by the R 101 disaster. Virtually every comment of aeronautical engineers refers to the danger of the use of hydrogen.

Lieutenant-Commander E. C. Rosendahl, of the United States Navy, who was on board the airship Shenandoah when she was destroyed, said to-day that two causes seemed to have brought about the destruction of the R 101—her inability to measure exactly her altitude, and hydrogen. "The flying art," he said, "has a most urgent need for a practical non-barometric altitude-measuring device. Barometer altimeters measure a ship's altitude only in relation to conditions at the point of departure. It does seem possible that, flying at an altitude in reality materially below the belief of the ship's officers, the vertical currents of a squall might have forced the ship down on to the hilltop. With sufficient altitude at the start, airships often have been carried up and down safely in squalls. That fire and explosion should have followed a high-speed crash of a hydrogen-filled ship into a hill seems to have been almost unavoidable."

Like many other aeronautical engineers, Commander Rosendahl said the disaster left him unshaken in his confidence that airships are practical. "Ships can be replaced," he said, "but the great loss is that of the larger part of an already too small nucleus of trained and experienced airship *personnel*. This is a loss, not only for Great Britain but also for all of us in America and elsewhere who are engaged in airship endeavours."

A like feeling was expressed by Mr. Paul Litchfield, the president of the Goodyear-Zeppelin Corporation of America.

"The loss of life," he said, "is almost irreparable when we consider that the best technical and engineering talent in Great Britain was represented in the *personnel* on board the airship. These men cannot be replaced."

Mr. Litchfield said he favoured the export of a limited amount of helium for experimental purposes to Great Britain in the interest of avoiding the hazard attendant on the use of hydrogen and for the advance of lighter-than-air transport generally.

Admiral William A. Moffett, Chief of the Navy Bureau of Aeronautics, urged the repeal of the United States law which prohibits the export of helium. The United States was the only country in the world possessing helium in unlimited quantities. Its sale ought to be allowed in time of peace to all nations, "especially to Great Britain and Germany, which nations have had the vision and courage to carry on with rigid airships despite disasters and the handicap and danger of hydrogen."

SOUTHERN RAILWAY FIRE

ELECTRIC SERVICES DELAYED

The Southern Railway electric services between London Bridge, Cannon-street, and Charing Cross Stations and New Cross were suspended for over two hours shortly after 7 o'clock last night by an outbreak of fire in an arch under the railway near Spa Road Station, Bermondsey.

Workers on their way home had to take omnibuses, tramcars, or taxicabs as far as New Cross, where up-trains were reversed and sent down the line again. The fire, though not of a very serious nature, damaged the signalling apparatus on the railway, and even when the services were begun again after 9 o'clock it was necessary to run the trains very slowly.

NO SUNDAY CINEMAS FOR CROYDON

Again, by the majority of one vote, Croydon Council last night decided not to allow picture houses to be open on Sundays. Only last May the council decided against opening by one vote. The voting last night was 27 to 26. Mr. WILBERFORCE JACKSON, who appeared for the applicants, put in a petition containing 56,000 signatures. The BISHOP of CROYDON opposed on behalf of 23 bodies, and presented a petition with 13,280 signatures.

ECCLESIASTICAL NEWS

"THE WAY OF RENEWAL"

At the bidding of the Bishop of London about 900 clergy of the diocese assembled in St. Paul's yesterday for a solemn act of re-dedication. It is the first time in his 29 years' occupancy of the see that the Bishop has gathered the whole of his clergy around him, the occasion marking the beginning of "The Way of Renewal," to which the clergy have decided to devote themselves. The Bishops of Fulham, Stepney, Kensington, and Willesden, Bishop Bury and Bishop Perrin, and the Archdeacons of London, Hampstead, and Middlesex were present.

The Bishop conducted the service, and in his "bidding" said:—"We are gathered together to join in a solemn act of re-dedication of ourselves to Almighty God in our Ministry. We are setting ourselves during these succeeding months to seek the renewal of spiritual power by the way of prayer and study." After recalling the words of the charge to them on ordination, he continued: "I call upon you, here in our Mother Church of London, to dedicate yourselves afresh to the honour of His Name, the sovereignty of His rule, and the fulfilment of His will, in loyalty and singleness of heart. All praise be to God that He hath called us to be leaders in the joy and adventure of His glorious kingdom. May He grant us grace to be worthy of the high dignity and the weighty office to which He has called us."

NEW CHAPTER FOR MONMOUTH

The governing body of the Church in Wales yesterday approved of a chapter for the diocese of Monmouth, with two archdeacons, a deanery combined with an archdeaconry, and 10 non-resident canons. The original archdeacon, the Ven. D. E. Roberts, is unable to take part in the Church Congress owing to illness, and the second archdeacon is the Rev. A. E. Monahan, vicar of Monmouth. The canons chosen are the Revs. W. Watkins Edwards, rector of Llandogo, Chepstow; C. W. Griffin, Rural Dean of Monmouth; A. A. Mathews, vicar of St. Paul's, Newport; J. G. Mathias, vicar of Usk; J. Morgan, rector of Panteg; Isaiah Roberts, vicar of St. Mark's, Newport; D. Weatherill, vicar of Holy Trinity, Abergavenny; Llewelyn M. Williams, rector of Llanwenarth Citra; and W. H. Williams, vicar of Mathern.

NOTES

The King has approved the appointment of the Rev. SIDNEY COOKE, curate-in-charge of the Conventional District of Lostock, Bolton, to take charge of the newly constituted District of St. Barnabas, Oldham.

The diocese of Portsmouth celebrated its third "birthday" on Saturday, when a thanksgiving service, at which the Bishop of Guildford preached, was held at the Cathedral in the evening. A "Masque of the Diocese" was performed at the Guildhall in the afternoon.

Canon Brook-Jackson, vicar of St. Mary Abbot's, Kensington, will be the preacher at the service at 1.15 to-morrow at St. Stephen, Coleman-street, E.C.2.

The Lord Mayor read the lesson at a dedication service at St. Sepulchre's Church, Holborn, on Sunday. He was accompanied by the Lady Mayoress and the Sheriffs in State. The Bishop of London preached.

Canon Wallace Harold Elliott was instituted and inducted to the vicarage of St. Michael, Chester-square, S.W., by the Bishop of Kensington and Prebendary Thicknesse (Archdeacon-Designate of Middlesex) on Saturday evening.

The Rev. E. A. Ley, vicar of Manningtree, near Colchester, is retiring in November from the living.

OBITUARY

MR. A. H. HOPE

Mr. Arthur Herbert Hope, headmaster of the Roan School, Greenwich, died suddenly last Thursday, in his 54th year.

From Manchester Grammar School he obtained a scholarship at Brasenose College, Oxford, and took a first class in moderations and a second in *Lit. Hum.* Afterwards he studied at the Universities of Berlin and Paris, was for a time classical lecturer at University College, Cardiff, and travelled in France and India. He held masterships at Malvern College, Bristol Grammar School, and Radley College, but he first made his mark in 1909, when, in collaboration with Dr. Cyril Norwood, now headmaster of Harrow and then headmaster of Bristol, he published "The Higher Education of Boys in England." At the same time he came under the influence of that great headmaster J. L. Paton, who had been appointed a few years before High Master of Manchester Grammar School. For six years Hope served under Paton, and in January, 1916, he was appointed headmaster of the Roan School. There, as at Manchester, he devoted himself to the boys, over whom he gained much influence. He left himself little leisure to write, but he reported to the Board of Education on the teaching of the mother tongue in French secondary schools, and contributed to "Problems of Boy Life" and to Dr. Sandiford's "Comparative Education."

There will be a service at St. Alphege's Church, Greenwich, on Thursday, at 12.45.

SQUADRON LEADER O'NEILL

Our Karachi Correspondent telegraphs:—The *Daily Gazette* publishes a tribute to Squadron Leader W. H. L. O'Neill, M.C., R.A.F., who lost his life in the R 101. O'Neill was second-in-command of the Royal Aircraft Depôt at Karachi for several years, and founder-member of the Air League of India (now the Karachi Aero Club). He was representing the Secretary of State for India on board the airship, and was returning to India to take up a new appointment as Deputy-Director of Civil Aviation to the Government of India, after seeing his wife through a serious operation.

THE REV. F. G. FORDER

The Rev. Frank George Forder, headmaster of St. Dunstan's College, Catford, died on Saturday in a London nursing home, at the age of 47. The son of Mr. W. J. Forder, he was educated at St. Olave's Grammar School and Christ's College, Cambridge, where he was a scholar. He was first of the senior optimes in the mathematical tripos of 1905, and obtained a third-class in the natural sciences tripos of 1906. From 1906 to 1917 he was a master at Charterhouse. There he was ordained, and he married, in 1910, Janet Mary, daughter of the Rev. J. A. Arnan Tait, housemaster at Charterhouse; she survives him with four sons and four daughters.

In 1917 Mr. Forder was appointed headmaster of Ermysted's Grammar School at Skipton, in Yorkshire, and in 1922 headmaster of St. Dunstan's College. At Catford he succeeded Mr. C. M. Stuart, who had been headmaster for 34 years, and who had raised its numbers to 650. Mr. Forder introduced a number of reforms, and during his headmastership there was an appreciable increase in the number of boys passing to the universities. His gifts as a preacher were widely recognized, and among the movements he helped as a speaker was the League of Nations Union.

The funeral will take place at Compton, near Guildford, on Thursday at noon, and there will also be a memorial service at St. Dunstan's at the same hour.

MR. A. L. WHITEHEAD

The death has occurred at his residence at Chapel Allerton, Leeds, of Mr. Arthur Longley Whitehead, F.R.C.S., a well-known ophthalmic surgeon. For many years he was consulting ophthalmic surgeon to the General Infirmary at Leeds. He had a large consulting practice, and was held in high esteem by his patients, who came from all over the country, and by his professional colleagues. He was vice-president of the Ophthalmological Society of the United Kingdom, and a former president of the Ophthalmological Section of the Royal Society of Medicine and of the North of England Ophthalmological Society.

The death is announced of the Rev. S. H. Greenway, vicar of Eldon, Bishop Auckland (Durham), at the age of 74.

Lady Cunliffe, wife of Sir Herbert Cunliffe, K.C., Attorney-General of the Duchy of Lancaster, died yesterday in a London nursing home. She was Mary, daughter of the late Mr. Edward Balshaw, of Heaton, near Bolton, and was married in 1894. She leaves a son and a daughter.

Mr. William Thomas Miller, Unionist member for North Tyrone in the Northern Ireland Parliament, died yesterday at his residence at Newtown Stewart, Co. Tyrone, at the age of 65. He was the chief organizer of the Unionist Party in North Tyrone, and a prominent member of the Orange institution and of the Church of Ireland.

Our Geneva Correspondent telegraphs:—The death has occurred at Vevey, at the age of 70, of M. J. J. Kohler, a Swiss industrialist who was well known abroad. He was the head of the Kohler chocolate factory, which he greatly developed before it united with the Peter and Cailler firms, which were absorbed in 1929 by the Nestlé Company. M. Kohler was a colonel in the Swiss Army, and he commanded a brigade during the War, when he also negotiated with the Allies on the revictualling of Switzerland.

THE WEATHER

UNSETTLED: STRONG WINDS

Meteorological Office, Oct. 6

GENERAL INFERENCE FROM OBSERVATIONS AT 6 P.M.—A deepening depression will cross the British Isles from the Atlantic and maintain unsettled conditions generally with further rain and strong winds in all districts.

Forecasts for To-day

LONDON, ENGLAND, S.E., E., N.E., MIDLANDS, E., SCOTLAND, S.E.—Fresh westerly winds, backing and becoming strong later; bright intervals, occasional showers at first; some rain later; moderate temperature, rising later.

ENGLAND, S.W., N.W., MIDLANDS, W., N., WALES, SCOTLAND, W., N.W., MID., S.W., ISLE OF MAN.—Fresh or strong westerly winds, backing and probably reaching gale force at times; cloudy, some rain; moderate temperature, rising later; some coastal fog.

FURTHER OUTLOOK.—Further rain in most districts.

SEA PASSAGES

ENGLISH CHANNEL (crossings from Southampton, Newhaven, and Weymouth).—Strong westerly winds, backing and probably reaching gale force at times; bright intervals, occasional showers at first, rain later; sea rough.

STRAITS OF DOVER, SOUTHERN NORTH SEA (crossings from Harwich and Thames Estuary).—Fresh to strong westerly winds, backing and remaining strong; bright intervals, occasional showers at first, probably rain towards midnight; sea rough.

IRISH SEA.—Fresh or strong westerly winds, backing and reaching gale force at times; cloudy, some rain; sea rough; some coastal fog.

FLYING PROSPECTS

AIR ROUTES (London-Paris-Brussels-Cologne-Amsterdam).—Squally west to north-west winds, 20 to 25 m.p.h. at surface, 30 to 40 m.p.h. at 2,000 feet, backing south-west. Variable cloud amount, showers at first; more general rain spreading from the west later in the day. Visibility, 6-12 miles.

Sun rises, 6.11 a.m.; sets, 5.24 p.m.
Moon sets, 5.32 a.m.; rises, 5.28 p.m.
Full Moon, 6.55 p.m.
Lighting-up time, 5.34 p.m.
High water at London Bridge, 1.42 a.m. and 1.45 p.m.

LONDON OBSERVATIONS

KENSINGTON PALACE, Oct. 6, 6 P.M.—Bar., 1000.4mb. (29.54in.), steady; temp., 53.2deg.; humidity, 72 per cent.; wind, W., fresh; weather, fine.

Sunday, 6 p.m., to Monday, 9 a.m.—Min. temp., 46deg.; rainfall, 0.2mm.

Monday, 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.—Max. temp., 59deg.; rainfall, trace.

Sunshine at Kew, 7.6 hours.

SUNLIGHT

The sunlight (ultra-violet rays) figures for the 24 hours ended 5 p.m. yesterday, supplied by the Sunlight League, were:—

Clacton, 8; Lowestoft, 5; Torquay, 3½; Ventnor, 6.

A LUNAR ECLIPSE

THIS EVENING'S PHENOMENON

(FROM OUR ASTRONOMICAL CORRESPONDENT)

This evening there will be an eclipse of the moon visible from Greenwich and its neighbourhood, but it will be of the smallest kind. The Full Moon—which happens to be the so-called Harvest Moon—will rise in London at 5.30 p.m., and at 6.46 p.m. will enter the umbra, the point of the disk first to do so being 20deg. from the highest point measured round the circumference to the left. There will be, 20 minutes later, a small indentation, perhaps not very well defined, almost at the top of the disk, not a thirtieth of the diameter in depth at most, which will be the maximum eclipse. At 7.27 p.m. the moon will be clear of this umbra, but will remain in the penumbra, in whole or in part, until 9.30 p.m. The effect of the penumbra will be slightly to dim the moon's brightness, but this may not be very obvious.

HEALTH RESORTS

The following reports of weather at health resorts yesterday were received last night. The rainfall is for 24 hours up to last evening:—

Stations	Sunshine	Rainfall	Temp. Min.	Temp. Max.	Weather (Day)
EAST	Hrs.	Mm.	Deg.	Deg.	
Berwick-o-T.	9·2	—	41	55	Fine.
Scarborough	4·3	—	44	57	Bright periods.
Bridlington	9·5	0·2	42	56	Fine.
Cleethorpes	5·2	14	44	55	Bright, then storm.
Mablethorpe	5·4	3	43	55	Bright, then storm.
Skegness	6·3	7	47	53	Dull, some rain.
Hunstanton	2·7	3	48	54	Cloudy,

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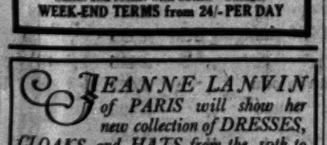

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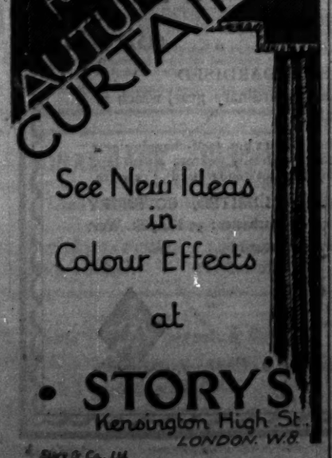

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SANDRINGHAM, Oct. 6

The Prince George, Colonel Evelyn and the Lady Helena Gibbs, the Marquis and Marchioness of Lansdowne, Lady Holford, Major Frederick and Mrs. Fetherstonhaugh, the Right Hon. Sir Frederick Ponsonby, and the Hon. Gerald Chichester have arrived at Sandringham.

BUCKINGHAM PALACE, Oct. 6

Brigadier-General the Viscount Hampden (Lord in Waiting to The King) represented His Majesty at the Memorial Service for the Earl of Birkenhead which was held at Westminster Abbey to-day.

ST. JAMES'S PALACE, Oct. 6

The Prince of Wales, attended by Lieutenant-Colonel the Hon. Piers Legh, was present at the Memorial Service for the Earl of Birkenhead, which was held at Westminster Abbey to-day.

The Duke of York returned to Glamis Castle yesterday from 145, Piccadilly.

The Chief of Sangli, one of the Ruling Princes who are members of the Round-Table Conference, has returned to London after a Continental tour and is staying at the Hans Crescent Hotel.

On the occasion of the anniversary of the Accession of King Fuad I., Dr. Hafez Afifi Pasha, Egyptian Minister in London, will be at home to-morrow from 4 to 6 p.m. to meet the Egyptian Colony.

The Danish Minister returned to London on Sunday night from the Continent. Countess Ahlefeldt Laurvig will return to London on October 15.

The Venezuelan Minister has returned from Geneva.

The Marchioness of Carisbrooke returned to 4, Belgrave-place yesterday from Blankney Hall, Lincoln.

Lady Norah Spencer-Churchill has returned to 45, South Audley-street from Frinton-on-Sea.

The Countess of Hardwicke has returned to 13, Queensberry-place from Normanswood, Farnham, Surrey.

Viscount and Viscountess Elibank returned to St. James's Court yesterday from Elibank, Selkirkshire. Viscountess Elibank will be in Portsmouth this week as delegate to the Conference of the National Council of Women and will be the guest at Admiralty House of Admiral of the Fleet Sir Roger Keyes and Lady Keyes.

Viscountess Dunedin will arrive in London from Braemar to-morrow. Viscount Dunedin will follow a few days later.

Baroness Ravensdale will leave 3, Deanery-street to-morrow for Abyssinia.

Lord Berners has returned to 3, Halkin-street from Scotland.

Lady Cable has returned to 25, Berkeley-square from Lyndridge, Bishop's Teignton, Devon.

The Hon. Dame Eva Anstruther has returned to 19, Upper Berkeley-street from Rio de Janeiro.

Field-Marshal Sir William Robertson has returned to London from Scotland.

Lady Wild has returned to London from a cruise in the Mediterranean.

Lady Wright, widow of Sir John Roper Wright, Bt., D.L., of Widcombe Manor, Bath, has left London to take up her residence at 12, Royal-crescent, Bath.

Sir John and Lady Eleanor Keane with the Misses Keane and Lady Delia Hicks-Beach returned to 46, Hamilton-terrace this week.

Sir John and Lady Sandeman Allen will return to 196, Ashley-gardens to-day from Poland.

Major Sir Clive Morrison-Bell has returned to 7, Great Cumberland-place from the Continent.

Mr. and the Hon. Mrs. Ralph Assheton have returned to 20, Wilton-place from a cruise in the Mediterranean.

Brigadier-General and Mrs. O. K. Chance have arrived at 23, Draycott-place, S.W.3, which is now their permanent address. ('Phone: Sloane 1815).

Commander and Mrs. Arthur Thorowgood and Miss Helena Hunter-Tod have returned to 126, Sloane-street. (Telephone, Sloane 1653.)

Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Mason have returned to London from Scotland.

Mrs. Gerald Armstrong is very grateful for all the letters, flowers, and messages which she has received on the death of her husband, Flight-Lieutenant G. C. A. Armstrong, R.A.F., at Arundel last Tuesday. She hopes her friends will understand that it will take some time to acknowledge them all.

Mrs. Barnes-Gorell and the Misses Barnes-Gorell have arrived at 20, Cadogan-court for some months (Sloane 3993).

The Westmorland County Ball will be held in the Town Hall, Kendal, on Thursday, January 8, 1931. (Newman's band.)

Owing to the indisposition of Sir Walford Davies the lectures which were to be delivered at Gresham College this week are cancelled.

A ball in aid of the Belgrave Hospital for Children, Clapham-road, S.W.9, will be held at the May Fair Hotel on December 1. The ball, which is being arranged by Mrs. Maurice Baron, supported by an influential committee, is under the patronage of the Prince of Wales, Princess Mary, Countess of Harewood, the Princess Royal, and Princess Beatrice.

THE KEATS HOUSE AT HAMPSTEAD

ERECTION OF MUSEUM AND LIBRARY

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT)

At the October meeting of the Hampstead Borough Council Alderman W. P. Newman announced that there is every intention to proceed with the plans for building a museum and a branch library in the grounds of the Keats House at Hampstead. He stated, however, that certain modifications had been made in the original plans so as to meet criticism.

Alderman F. G. Howard, a former Mayor of Hampstead, said that legal proceedings with an adjoining owner had been satisfactorily settled on agreed conditions.

A visit this week to the work in progress showed that the foundations of the new building are almost in position. A small portion, measuring less than a yard deep, of the lawn has been disturbed, and the museum and library are being erected in a corner of the grounds which was formerly occupied by an unsightly stable and dilapidated sheds built by a former occupant of the house in Victorian days. The design of the museum harmonizes with the Keats House, and it is also intended to plant trees and shrubs in front, so that the pleasant garden may not be deprived of any amenity. If the work proceeds satisfactorily, it is hoped that the museum and library will be opened in the early summer of next year.

A further question will then arise. It has always been under the consideration of those responsible for buying Lawn Bank and handing it over to the trusteeship of the local authority that the house itself should be restored to its original state as it was when Keats lodged there. A later owner, some 60 years ago, sealed up the front door that was used by the poet and his friend Brown and built out a drawing-room. This is now used for meetings, but when the museum is opened there will be a more convenient room available for this purpose. It may then be possible to pull down the Victorian drawing-room and reveal the old door, which is hidden in the wall.

FORTHCOMING MARRIAGES

MR. E. K. M. HILLEARY AND THE HON. GRACE BEST

The marriage arranged between Mr. E. K. M. Hilleary and the Hon. Grace Best will take place at St. Paul's Church, Knightsbridge, on Wednesday, November 12 next.

MR. I. C. RITCHIE AND MISS WHIGHAM

A marriage has been arranged, and will take place in the spring, between Ian Charles Ritchie, elder son of the late Lieutenant-Colonel the Hon. Harold Ritchie, D.S.O., and Mrs. E. J. H. Luxmoore, of Clewer Hill Lodge, Windsor, and Ann, only daughter of General Sir Robert and Lady Whigham.

MR. P. H. ST. J. WILSON AND MISS LEEMING

The engagement is announced between Peter Humphrey St. John, elder son of the Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Chelmsford and Mrs. Wilson, and Eileen Mary, eldest daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Arnold Leeming, of Rayrigg, Cheltenham.

MR. A. W. MILBURN AND MISS TUFNELL

The engagement is announced between Archibald William Milburn, of Fowberry Tower, Northumberland, son of the late Sir John Milburn, of Guyzance, Northumberland, and Clara Lady Milburn, and Eleanor Lilias (Victoria), daughter of Major and Mrs. Tufnell, of Langleys, Essex.

MR. L. D. BEST AND MISS BOLTON

The marriage arranged between Mr. L. Duncan Best, I.C.S., and Miss Iris Bolton will take place at Holy Trinity, Brompton, on Wednesday, October 22, at 2.15 o'clock.

DR. G. NESBITT WOOD AND MISS ENGLAND

The marriage of Dr. Gordon Nesbitt Wood, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. Nesbitt Wood, of Tresco, Whitaker-road, Derby, and Cordelia Helen, eldest daughter of Mr. E. T. England, King Edward's School, Birmingham, and Mrs. England, will take place in Birmingham on October 25.

MR. L. H. SAVIN AND MISS GRIFFITH

The engagement is announced between Lewis Herbert Savin, F.R.C.S., of 7, Queen-street, Mayfair, son of the late Lewis Savin, M.R.C.S., and Mrs. Savin, and Mary Helen, elder daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Walter Griffith, of 12, Marryat-road, Wimbledon.

MR. F. S. THORNTON AND MISS JAMES

An engagement is announced between Frank S. Thornton, M.B., B.S. (Lond.), eldest son of Dr. and Mrs. Thornton, of Reigate, and Katharine Dorothy, only daughter of Lieutenant-Colonel Herbert L. James, late The Manchester Regiment, and Mrs. James, 28, Linden-road, Bedford.

MR. J. V. HEAD AND MISS JOSEPHY

The engagement is announced of John Valon, younger son of Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Head, St. George's Lodge, Winchester, and Frances Louise (Jo), only daughter of the late Albert Josephy, of Tighnduin, Monifieth, Scotland, and Mrs. Josephy, of 26, Frognal-lane, Hampstead.

MR. L. J. CARVER AND MISS BROCKWELL

The engagement is announced between Leslie John Carver, elder son of Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Carver, of Alexandria, Egypt, and Muriel Eileen, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. P. B. Brockwell, of Colombo, Ceylon.

MR. W. E. MARTIN AND MISS NORTH COATES

An engagement is announced between William Edward, only son of the late W. E. Martin, of Rock House, Stamford, and of Mrs. Martin, of The Abbey, Easton-on-the-Hill, Northants, and Joan Hermione Mary, only daughter of Major W. North Coates, M.C., late Royal Artillery (R. of O.), of Heighington, Lincoln.

MR. C. L. WILLIAMS AND MISS WATERMAN

An engagement is announced between Charles Leslie, youngest son of Mr. Henry Williams, H.M. Signal School, R.N. (retired), and Mrs. Williams, of 26, Linden-grove, Alverstoke, Hants, and Kathleen Elsie, eldest daughter of the late Mr. Arthur N. Waterman and Mrs. Waterman, of Chalfont St. Peter, Bucks.

MR. A. J. MCALPINE AND MISS SAUNDERS

The engagement is announced between Mr. A. J. (Jimmie) McAlpine, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred D. McAlpine, of Marchwiel Hall, Wrexham, N. Wales, and Miss Peggy Saunders, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Saunders, of Hurst Newton, Wrexham, and formerly of New York City, U.S.A.

MR. E. S. BARRETT AND MISS NITCH

The engagement is announced between Eric Sherwood (Toby), only son of Mr. and Mrs. Sherwood Barrett, of Lullington, Parkside-gardens, Wimbledon Common, and Alan Cottage, Frinton-on-Sea, and Helena, elder daughter of Cyril A. R. Nitch, M.S., F.R.C.S., and Mrs. Nitch, of 69, Harley-street.

MR. G. BROMET AND MISS LILA WESTRAY

Owing to a bereavement in the bridegroom's family, the marriage between Mr. Grosvenor Bromet and Miss Lila Westray will take place very quietly in November.

NEWSTEAD ABBEY

SIR JULIEN CAHN'S GIFT TO NOTTINGHAM

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

NOTTINGHAM, Oct. 6

Nottingham City Council to-day accepted the offer of Sir Julien Cahn to present to the city the historic park of Newstead Abbey, along with the lake, the gardens, and a considerable portion of the grounds, which he recently purchased from Mr. Ian Fraser. In the first instance, Sir Julien Cahn made the offer to the National Trust, but, partly for financial reasons and partly because a small section of the building, not belonging to Sir Julien Cahn and now occupied by three private residents, could not be comprised in the scheme, the Trust reluctantly declined the gift. A somewhat similar proposal was then made to the Corporation of Nottingham, and as soon as it was made clear that the gardens would be included, so that the income now derived from the fees paid by the thousands of visitors to the Abbey would be continued, the General Purposes Committee of the City Council unhesitatingly advised acceptance.

Letters from Sir Julien Cahn and Mr. Fraser were laid before the City Council to-day, explaining in detail the arrangements for the transfer of the Abbey, and also of the Byron relics and furniture which still belong to Mr. Fraser. The mementoes of the poet include two portraits of him by Phillips and also a portrait of Byron's dog, Boatswain, to which he erected in the Abbey grounds a memorial (still standing) for saving his life from drowning in the lake. "I only had one friend and here he lies," wrote Byron of his dog. Another portrait included in the gift is that of Sir John Byron, known as "Little Sir John with the great beard." Among the furniture to be handed over are the appointments of the poet's bedroom, which have been preserved almost exactly as he left them, and a table on which he wrote the earlier cantos of "Childe Harold."

In their report recommending the City Council to accept the offer of Sir Julien Cahn, the General Purposes Committee state that under proper and careful management, such as is now being exercised, the annual cost to the city of maintaining the Abbey and grounds will (if any) be very small, and should be mainly, if not wholly, met by the charges made to visitors and the garden revenues.

CARDINAL BOURNE ON ROMAN CATHOLIC SCHOOLS

CARDINAL BOURNE, Archbishop of Westminster, opening a new Roman Catholic girls' school, costing £22,000, at Swansea yesterday, said there were many critics of the dual system of education, but it was absolutely certain that separate Catholic schools would always remain in England and Wales. "Short of religious persecution," he added, "which the popular conscience of to-day would not, I am satisfied, tolerate for a single moment, separate Catholic schools ought and will have to be maintained by the State." It was absolutely absurd to imagine that the school-leaving age could be raised next year and no provision made to meet the extra expense so far as non-provided schools were concerned. He implored the Government, whatever its colour might be, to try to make up its mind as to what it really meant about the education of the country in the future. DR. MOSTYN, Archbishop of Cardiff, who presided, said the present or any other Government, if it did not come quickly to the assistance of Catholic schools, would get no support from Catholics at any time.

FUNERAL AND MEMORIAL SERVICES

LORD BIRKENHEAD

The King was represented by Viscount Hampden, and the Prince of Wales, attended by Lieutenant-Colonel the Hon. Piers Legh, was present at the memorial service for the Earl of Birkenhead, which was held in Westminster Abbey yesterday at noon.

The Dean of Westminster and the Rev. L. H. Nixon officiated, assisted by the Abbey clergy. The service opened with the playing of the Prelude in C minor (Chopin) and "Jesu, Joy of man's desiring" (Bach), followed by the hymn "The Son of God goes forth to war." "I am the Resurrection and the Life" was sung by the choir to Croft's setting, and afterwards the Forty-eighth Psalm was sung. The Lesson was taken from the third chapter of the Book of Wisdom, and the anthem was Parry's "There is an old belief." Prayers were followed by the hymn, "Lead, kindly Light," and the service concluded with Beethoven's Funeral March.

Among those in the large congregation were:—

The Countess of Birkenhead, Viscount Furneaux, Lady Eleanor Smith, Lady Pamela Smith, Lady (Harold) Smith, Mrs. Thompson, Miss Louise Smith, Colonel and Mrs. C. Furneaux, Mr. A. Furneaux, the Lord Mayor of London, the French Ambassador, the Austrian Chargé d'Affaires, Commander and Mrs. McGrath, Colonel McGrath, Major Haviland (representing the Lord Chancellor), Mr. Edward Hall (representing the Lord Chief Justice), Mr. N. M. Butler (representing the Prime Minister), the Marquess of Crewe, Field-Marshal Sir George Milne and Sir Herbert Creedy (representing the Army Council), the Mayor of Westminster, Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Baldwin, Mrs. Snowden (representing Mr. Philip Snowden), Mr. J. B. Monck (representing the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs), Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Amery, Mr. Edward Marsh (representing Mr. J. H. Thomas), Sir Austen and Lady Chamberlain, Mr. Neville Chamberlain, Mr. J. Gorst Hubball (representing the High Commissioner for South Africa), the Marquess of Reading, Mr. D. J. Wardley (representing Lord Parmoor, as Leader of the House of Lords), the Marchioness of Salisbury (representing the Marquess of Salisbury), Sir Samuel and Lady Maud Hoare, Major-General Sir Granville Ryrie, Mr. Harold Ellison, Sir John Simon, the Earl and Countess of Clarendon, Mr. Lloyd George, the Marquess and Marchioness of Crewe, Mr. Bandford, the Hon. Mrs. Hemsd (grevue), Lord Burghley (also representing the Marquess of Exeter), the Earl of Lytton, the Earl and Countess of Albemarle, the Duke of Westminster, Mr. Detmar Blow, Lord Ivor Spencer-Churchill, Viscount and Viscountess Wimborne, Lord and Lady Desborough, the Hon. Imogen Grenfell, Mr. A. W. Hersee (representing Lord Ebbisham).

General Hertzog (representing the South African Government), Mr. P. McGilligan (representing the Irish Free State), the Prime Ministers of Newfoundland and Canada, Colonel Sir Maurice Hankey, Lady Lilian Greenwell, Lord Ashwith, Lady Meichett, Major R. Brown (representing Lord Jessel, president of the London Municipal Society), Mr. Leslie Bowker (representing the Attorney-General), Countess Winterton, Air Chief-Marshal Sir John Salmond, Lord Greenwood, Lady Greenwood (representing the Ladies' Carlton Club), Lord Atkin, Major the Hon. Henry Lygon, Mr. Justice Horridge (Treasurer, representing the Middle Temple), Lady Horridge, Sir Lamine and Lady Worthington-Evans, Viscount and Viscountess FitzAlan of Derwent, Sir Thomas Molony (representing the University of Dublin), Kathleen, Countess of Dreghedn, Lady Patricia Moore, the Maharajah of Burdwan, Sir Miles Mattinson, Sir Cecil Walsh, Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Leslie Wilson, Viscount Brentford, Lord Buckmaster, Sir Claud Schuster, Sir Arthur Griffith-Boscawen, Sir Henry Imbert-Terry, Sir Robert Garran (Solicitor-General to the Commonwealth of Australia), Judge Sir Alfred Tobin, Viscount and Viscountess Elibank, Lord Darling, the Hon. Diana Darling, Sir Roger Gregory (President of the Law Society), Mr. E. E. Cook (Secretary of the Law Society), Sir Robert Holland (representing the Council of India), Lady Holland, Lieutenant-Colonel the Hon. Henry Guest, Lord Ashfield, Viscount Ullswater, Viscount and Viscountess D'Abernon, Mr. Stuart Bevan, Mr. M. du Pré (Solicitor-General of Canada), Judge Mordaunt Snagge (representing the Council of County Court Judges), Lord Rennant, Mr. J. Wilson Taylor (representing the Pilgrims of Great Britain).

Sir Howard and Lady Frank, Sir Harold and Lady Bowden, Mr. R. Furbrick (representing the Walton Division of Liverpool), Brigadier-General Sir Henry Maybury, Sir Harry and Lady McGowan, Judge Hargreaves, Lady Theodora Davidson, Miss Davidson, the Hon. A. Napier, Mr. J. Cassels, Sir Norman Bolton, Lord Fairfax, Lady Alexander, Sir Herbert Louis Wilson, Mrs. Henderson (representing Sir Neville Jodrell), Judge Fleming, Captain Swinton, Sir Reginald Bennett (secretary of the Primrose League), Sir Edward Iliffe, Sir Colville Smith, Mr. E. W. Wingate-Saul, Mr. G. W. M. Pratt (representing the Northern Circuit Clerks' Mess), Dr. J. S. Fairbairn and Miss Grace Watson (representing the Appeal Committee of the General Lying-in Hospital Extension Fund), Sir Thomas R. Hughes (chairman of the General Council of the Bar), Mr. Henry H. Farmer (secretary of the Royal Colonial Institute Lodge), Commissioner Unsworth (representing the Salvation Army), Mr. D. G. A. Lowe (representing the Achilles Club), Mr. E. Hunter (representing the British Olympic Association), Sir Harry Brittain, Miss A. Britain, Wing-Commander Louis Greig, Sir Reginald Blair, Sir Hugh Seeley, Sir Harry Courthope-Munroe, Colonel Sir Henry MacGeagh, Major H. Scott Barrett, Sir Thomas Borrden, Sir William Malkin, Mr. R. A. Brakell Powell, Mr. D. W. Douthwaite, Mr. H. Weber Brown (chairman of the London Central Board), Mr. G. F. Kingham, the Rev. H. Thompson (Fellow of the Philosophical Society of England), Sir Charles Thomas-Stanford, M. Justice and Lady Swift, Mr. Edward Clayton, Lady (Edward) Beauchamp, Mr. G. C. Bellew (representing Messrs. Butterworth and Co.), Sir Frederick Pollock, Sir Walter Greaves-Lord, Lady (Edward) Clarke, Sir Montagu Sharpe, Sir Leonard Kershaw (Master of the Crown Office), Mr. Ian Bowen (representing Judge Bowen), Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Archibald and Lady Weigall, Mr. J. W. Ross Brown, Mr. James Whitehead, Sir Henry Wheeler, Mrs. Wilfrid Ashley, Mr. R. D. Blumenfeld, Mr. R. Storry Deans, Colonel Langley, Mr. R. P. Hills.

Sir Findlater Stewart (representing the Secretary of State for India), Sir Louis Kershaw (Assistant Under-Secretary of State for India), Sir William Vincent, Mr. R. H. A. Carter, Mr. D. T. Mententh, Lord Aberconway, Lord and Lady Russell of Liverpool, Field-Marshal Sir Claud Jacob, Sir Harry Greer, Mr. W. J. Benson (representing the Johannesburg Consolidated Investment Company), Mrs. Rooth, Miss Rooth, Mr. G. A. Carids, Miss Mackenzie, Mr. J. Abbady, Mr. F. Hinds, Mr. M. Samuel, Mrs. Charles, Miss Trevelyan, Major Harriday, Miss Mildred Bennett, Judge Nevill, Judge J. Mitchell, Mrs. Hore, Sir Arthur Crosfield (representing the Reform Club), Lord Waring, Sir James Devonshire, Sir Harry Goschen, Lord Fairhaven, Lady Fairhaven, Sir Gilbert Parker, Mr. S. B. Leigh-Taylor and Colonel B. J. S. Simpson (representing the General Lying-in Hospital), Sir William Bull, Sir Reginald and Lady Mitchell Banks, Mr. W. Watson (representing Gray's Inn Masonic Lodge and Gray's Inn Golfing Society), the Hon. Evelyn FitzGerald, Brigadier-General A. W. Baird and the Earl of Rosslyn (representing the Carlton Club), Gertrude, Lady Dunn, Miss Dunn, Mr. Charles Emmett, Mr. D. Campbell, Mr. George E. Collins, Mr. W. A. Greenway, Mr. J. F. Ashworth, Mr. Edward Robertson, and the Rev. B. Bourchier.

Sir Leonard Lyle, who owing to a very severe cold was prevented from attending the funeral at Charlton on Saturday, came from Bournemouth to be present at the Abbey.

A memorial service for the Earl of Birkenhead, High Steward of Oxford University, took place at St. Mary's Church yesterday morning. The service was conducted by the Rev. F. R. Barry and the Rev. F. H. Brabant. The following Fellows of Wadham were present:—

The Warden, Mr. R. V. Lennard, Mr. C. M. Bowra, Mr. W. O. Hart, Mr. Justice Roche, and Dr. Dizey.

Others present included:—

The Vice-Chancellor, the Senior Proctor, the Master of University and Lady Sadler, the Provost of Oriel, the President of Corpus, the Warden of New College, the Principal of Jesus, the Principal of Brasenose, the Master of Balliol, the Sub-Warden of Merton, the Registrar, Sir Charles Oman, Viscount Harcourt and Viscountess Harcourt, Bishop Wild and Mrs. Wild, Alderman G. C. Druce (representing Oxford City Council), Dr. L. R. Phelps, Professor Margoliouth, Professor A. Ewart, Sir William and Lady Holdsworth, Professor Powicke Professor Anderson, Dr. Crastre, Mr. E. Marsh (Merton), Mr. W. W. Hoe (Merton), Mrs. F. Homes Dudden, the Keeper of the Ashmolean, Dr. Proudfoot, Mr. A. J. Tuck, Mr. W. R. Pollicott, Professor H. W. Garrod, Mr. F. H. Lawson (Merton), Mr. G. R. de Beer (Merton), Mr. H. G. Newbould (Merton), Mr. G. R. G. Mure (Merton), Mr. K. G. Feiling (Christ Church), Mr. B. Lambert (Merton), the Rev. L. Bradyl-Johnson, the Rev. A. Moseley, the Rev. Mr. Marcon, Mr. E. C. Peter, Canon W. G. Edwards, Mr. H. W. Liveridge, Mr. J. M. Kenney, Mr. R. Segar (Magdalen), Mr. B. G. M. Segar, and Mrs. Steaker.

The Warden of All Souls (Pro-Vice-Chancellor) was unavoidably prevented from being present.

BRIGADIER-GENERAL H. KENNEDY

The funeral of Brigadier-General Hugh Kennedy took place yesterday afternoon in St. James's Churchyard, Hampton Hill, Middlesex. The Rev. F. P. P. Harvey officiated.

Among those present were:—

Mrs. Kennedy (widow), Mr. and Mrs. Platts (son-in-law and daughter), Mr. and Mrs. Michael Kennedy (brother and sister-in-law), Mrs. Slade Thompson, Mrs. Sammut, Colonel Skinner, and Mrs. Cawton.

MR. L. G. CHENEVIX-TRENCH

The funeral of Mr. Lionel Geoffrey Chenevix-Trench took place yesterday at Ocklynge Cemetery, Eastbourne. The Rev. E. G. Beckwith, vicar of Mortimer, Berkshire, officiated. The chief mourners were Mrs. Chenevix-Trench (widow); Mr. and Mrs. Richard Chenevix-Trench (father and mother), Mr. and Mrs. Hugo Chenevix-Trench, Mr. and Mrs. Eric Chenevix-Trench, Mr. and Mrs. Ivor Chenevix-Trench (brothers and sisters-in-law), Colonel George Chenevix-Trench, Miss Kathleen Heron-Maxwell and Miss Muriel Heron-Maxwell, Mr. R. Heron-Maxwell, Mr. Hugh Turrell (brother-in-law), Mrs. C. M. G. Luxmoore (sister-in-law), and Mr. Robert Heron-Maxwell. Others present were:—

Mrs. Buchanan, Mrs. Bucknall, Mr. C. L. Fox, Mr. F. Hollyer (representing the directors of the Anglo-Portuguese Telephone Company), the Rev. G. H. D. Lovell, Mr. W. G. T. Pope, the Rev. J. Schreiber, Mr. H. Skinner, and Mr. F. White.

THE LORD MAYOR ELECT OF LONDON

The Lord Chancellor has appointed Monday next at 11 a.m. at the House of Lords to receive Sir W. Phené Neal, the Lord Mayor Elect, and convey to him his Majesty's approval of his appointment. The Lord Mayor Elect will give his presentation dinner that evening at Mercers' Hall.

Ecclesiastical News will be found on page 16

WILLS AND BEQUESTS

LARGE GIFTS TO CHARITY

MR. MAURICE ALFRED NATHAN, of Fore-street, E.C., and Cornwall-terrace, Regent's Park, N.W., and formerly of Birmingham, died on July 16, aged 59, leaving £66,226, with net personalty £65,922. He left:—

£500 for Jewish charities in England and £500 for non-Jewish charities in England, to be selected by the executors; £500 for Jewish charities and £500 for non-Jewish charities in New South Wales on like terms; and £300 to each of his servants of two years' service and £50 each to those of one year.

MISS CAROLINE FRY SIMPSON, of Queen-street, Lancaster, who died on July 15, left estate of the gross value of £47,805, with net personalty £47,078. She left:—

£2,000 to the vicar and churchwardens of Glasson Church, near Lancaster, for the endowment fund; £10,000 to the Royal National Lifeboat Institution, in memory of her father, Matthew Simpson, for the provision of a lifeboat, to be called the Matthew Simpson, to be stationed on the Lancashire or Cheshire coast, or off the Isle of Man; £1,000 to the Royal Lancaster Infirmary, for general purposes, and £1,000 for the extension fund; £1,000 to the Church Missionary Society; £500 to the Lancaster branch of the Girls' Friendly Society, for the benefit of chronic, invalid, and aged members of the branch; £1,000 to Lancaster charities for purposes of the scheme for the time being regulating the charities; £1,000 to the Board of Finance of the Diocese of Blackburn, as to £500 for Church schools and £500 for the augmentation of benefices of the diocese; £100 to Lancaster Invalid Children's Aid Association; £1,000 to St. Dunstan's Institution; £100 to Mary Elizabeth Walker, formerly in her service; and £100 a year to each of her servants, Jane Elizabeth Oliver Marshall and Jane Ann Railton, if in the service of the survivor of herself and her sister at her death.

The residue of the property is left to:—

The National Lifeboat Institution; Blackburn Diocesan Board of Finance for purposes in connexion with the Church schools in the diocese and the augmentation of small benefices therein; the Church Army; the Church of England Homes for Waifs and Strays; the Royal Lancaster Infirmary for the extension fund; and the Church Missionary Society, in such proportions as the trustees shall determine.

MRS. JULIA ANN ROBERTS, of Witton, Northam, Devon, who died on July 5, left estate of the gross value of £39,575, with net personalty £37,915. She left:—

£200 to the Salvation Army; £200 to Dr. Barnardo's Homes; £200 to the Mission to Lepers, Henrietta-street, W.C.; £100 to Nurse Annie Harvey, if in her service at her death; and £50 to her gardener, Sidney Ackland, similarly.

MRS. FLORA MCLORG, of Goldhurst-terrace, Hampstead, N.W., died on August 3, aged 79, leaving estate of the gross value of £32,034, with net personalty £31,894. She left:—

£3,000 to the National Lifeboat Institution; £3,000 to the British Sailors' Society; £3,000 to King George's Fund for Sailors; £3,000 to Dr. Barnardo's Homes; and £50 to Ella Choate, if still in her service.

BLANCHE COUNTESS OF COVENTRY, of Croome Court, Severn Stoke, Worcs, and of Balfour-place, W., widow of Lord Coventry, and daughter of the second Earl of Craven, died on March 16, three days after her husband, leaving property of the value of £5,490, with net personalty £5,385.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL the HON. CUTHBERT JAMES, of The Dower House, Forty-hill, Enfield, Unionist M.P. for Bromley since December, 1919, died on July 21, leaving estate of the gross value of £2,098, with net personalty £853.

MR. JOHN LOW MENZIES, of Ferncliffe, Mansewood, Pollokshaws, Glasgow, retired licensed grocer, who died on June 11, left personal estate in Great Britain and Northern Ireland valued at £28,623. He left:—

£250 to St. Margaret's and St. Mungo's Scottish Episcopal Church, Ruthergien-road; and £50 to the Sir Robert Menzies Benevolent Fund of the Clan Menzies Society.

MISS MARY HELEN MURRAY, of Ard-Darach, Pitlochry, Perthshire, who died on July 11, left personal estate in Great Britain valued at £15,967. She left:—

£500 to the Montrose Royal Infirmary.

THE VEN. FREDERICK ARTHUR SANDERS, of Dix Field, Exeter, formerly Archdeacon of Exeter, 1909-24, at one time rector of Brixton, Devon, and rector of Woodleigh, who died on August 14, aged 74, left £6,605, with net personalty £5,723. He left:—

His furniture to his wife during widowhood, and then such of his theological books as they may choose to the trustees of the Chapter Library at Exeter.

MISS ESTHER HUMPHREY, of Westbury, Lexden-road, Colchester, who died on August 30, aged 85, left estate of the gross value of £9,879, with net personalty £6,305. She left:—

£50 to her gardener, Charles Spurgeon, if still in her service at her decease; £400 to the "Congo Balolo Mission" in connexion with the Regions Beyond Missionary Union, Harley House, Bow, E.; £400 to the Rev. and Mrs. G. J. Pugh and Miss Lydia Whibley, or the survivor, for the purposes of their mission in South Africa; £100 to the London Society for the Propagation of the Gospel among the Jews; £200 to the Flower Girls' Mission, Clerkenwell, E.C.; £100 to the British and Foreign Bible Society; £100 to the Christian Colportage Association of England; £100 to the Society for Irish Church Missions; £100 to the Religious Tract Society; £100 to the Shipwrecked Mariners' Society; £100 to the Royal National Mission to Deep Sea Fishermen; £100 to the Army Scripture Readers' Association; £100 to the London City Mission; £200 to the Colchester Women's Mission; £200 to the Essex County Hospital, Colchester; and £100 to the Essex Hall Asylum for Idiots, Colchester.

Should her estate prove insufficient to pay all the legacies, then the charitable legacies shall abate proportionately.

Among other latest wills are the following:—

	Gross value
BABB, Captain Thomas Purvaux, of Briar-avenue, Norbury, S.W. (net personalty £5,419)	£8,266
BAINSBRIDGE, Mr. George Alfred, of Ivanhoe, Brighton-road, Sutton, Surrey, and of John D. Rollins and Co., Limited, Old Swan Wharf, E.C. (net personalty £52,442)	55,158
BELL, Mr. John, of Rascarrel, Rerrick, Kirkcudbrightshire, farmer (personal estate)	19,473
CAREY, Mr. Henry Plantagenet St. George, of Oatlands Park Hotel, Weybridge, and the Badminton Club, Piccadilly, W. (net personalty £9,969)	10,283
COLLIN, Mr. Robert Wood (61), of Salisbury-street, Warrington, builder (net personalty £3,153)	5,001
COOPER, Mr. Alfred James (77), of Castle Rising, Penton-road, The Park, Nottingham, lace manufacturer (net personalty £13,945)	14,812
COSTA, Mrs. Francesco, of Overfields, Bickley, and formerly of the Royal Park Hotel, Knightsbridge, S.W., domiciled in Italy (estate in England) (net personalty £9,317)	11,086
CUNDALL, Mr. Edward George (73), of Holmwood, Hill View-road, Whitstable, retired fine art dealer (net personalty £3,808)	7,981
DEAN, the Rev. John Samuel, of St. Michael's Vicarage, Mint-street, Southwark, S.E., vicar of St. Michael's (net personalty £844)	805
DE WINTON, Mr. George Seton, of Froxfield Manor, Hungerford, Wilts, and formerly of Franks, near Upminster, Essex, for many years private trainer to his brother-in-law, Sir Ernest Wills, Bt. (net personalty £15,730)	16,557
ENGLISH, Mr. John, of Queen's-terrace, Jesmond, Newcastle-on-Tyne, ironmonger (net personalty £14,316)	15,157
FINIGAN, Dr. Daniel Caesar O'Connell, M.D. (55), of The Woodlands, Stourwood-avenue, West Southbourne, Hants (net personalty £3,417)	11,124
FULLER, Mr. Arthur John (77), of High-street, Dorking, butcher (net personalty £1,898)	7,230
GOLDBLUM, Mr. Henry, of Highbury New Park, N. (net personalty £1,282)	33,676
GREENWOOD, Mr. James Henry, J.P. (52), of The Cottage, Beech, Staffs, hosiery manufacturer (net personalty £3,839)	30,414
HARRIS, Mr. Joseph William, of Delamere, Loughborough-road, Ruddington, Notts (net personalty £2,856)	4,594
INGLIS, Mr. Charles Dalrymple, of Ardoch, Bowman-road, Ayr, and formerly of Tarbolton, retired seed merchant (personal estate)	17,263
LYLE, Mr. Rob

R 101 DISASTER: WORK OF INVESTIGATION AT BEAUVAIS

COLLECTING THE EVIDENCE.—Every effort is being made to ascertain the causes which led to the disaster to R 101, and yesterday a joint commission of French and British experts was collecting evidence for the official inquiry. In the photograph experts are seen examining portions of the wreckage.

HONOURING THE DEAD.—A French sentry on guard at the draped entrance to the Mairie at Allonne, where the dead were first taken. Last night the coffins were removed to Beauvais Town Hall, and to-day they will be brought to England on board H.M. Tribune and Tempest.

RELICS FROM THE R 101.—Many personal relics of the passengers and crew of the R 101 were found among the wreckage. Two members of the French guard inspecting a camera found in the débris.

THE CENTRE PORTION of the wrecked airship after the crash at Beauvais. It was here that the passengers' quarters were situated, and in the wreckage can be noted one of the ornamental pillars, which were a feature of the lounge.

AT ALLONNE.—Air Chief Marshal Sir John Salmond, Chief of the Air Staff, is seen in the centre of the above photograph examining relics at Allonne. By his side is General Barès, of the French Aeronautical Staff.

H.M. DESTROYER TRIBUNE, which, with the Tempest, will bring home the dead of the R 101 from France to Dover. A memorial service for the victims will be held in St. Paul's Cathedral on Friday.

THE STEEL HELMETS.—A mass demonstration of the Steel Helmet organization of German ex-Service men was held at Coblenz during the week-end. On the left is shown the former German Crown Prince (right) witnessing the torchlight tattoo. The other picture shows some of the flag-bearers of the district groups.

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CITY NOTES

OUTLOOK FOR GILT-EDGED STOCKS

BRITISH CELANESE DEPRECIATION

Reflections over the week-end confirmed the market's impression that the scheme for repaying the Four per Cent. Tax Compounded War Loan, and issuing Four per Cent. short-term Treasury Bonds by tender at a minimum price of 100¼, was an operation calculated to improve the market both for long and short-dated securities. Consequently the market for gilt-edged stocks opened in a buoyant mood, but prices went ahead a little too fast. The advance induced profit taking, and brought prices back a little. Towards the close, however, the buyers gained the ascendant once more, and prices recovered. Although finishing below the best points of the day, quotations showed a further rise of ¼ to ½. India stocks rose about a point, and other securities of the trustee class were better. The reinvestment of the £75,400,000 of money at present invested in the Four per Cent. Tax Compounded Loan can hardly fail to stimulate the demand for long-dated trustee stocks from now until next January, and, as 90 per cent. of the cost of the new bonds has not to be paid for until then, the Money Market will not meanwhile be deprived of its surplus of floating credits. Gold continues to reach the Bank of England from abroad—a further £1,000,000 was received yesterday—and this source of monetary ease will exercise its influence upon the situation. As was to have been expected, the £1,250,000 of Ayr County Council Five per Cent. Loan which was offered for subscription yesterday at 101 was quickly over-subscribed, and the lists were closed shortly after they were opened. Underwriting arrangements were made yesterday for the issue of £3,450,000 of Five per Cent. Redeemable Debenture stock of the London Electric Railway Company and of £850,000 of similar stock of the Central London Railway, which are to be offered for subscription to-morrow at 99½.

The Celanese Report

There are two points of special interest in the report for the 16 months ended June 30 last of British Celanese, Limited, one being the amount allowed for depreciation, and the other the fact that the profits were earned on a yarn production capacity which represented substantially less than 40 per cent. of the actual available capacity and less than 25 per cent. of the capacity which would be available if a relatively small additional capital expenditure were incurred. This potential capacity, it is pointed out, corresponds in quantity to the highest total consumption of artificial silk in this country in the past. In view of this statement, an early and substantial improvement in the artificial silk industry seems to be out of the question. It also implies that the costs of production are higher than they would be if the difficulty of disposing of the output could be surmounted. The profit for the 16 months was £781,201. From this £266,666 is deducted for depreciation, leaving a total of £514,535, which is equal to 6 per cent. on the issued capital of the company. But the amount of £266,666 allowed for depreciation seems very small for a company which desires to conserve its finances, which can only be done by erring on the side of prudence. The fixed assets, for instance, stand at £8,274,376, goodwill, patents, and patent rights (at cost) at £1,913,118, commutation of royalties (at cost) at £1,222,846, and new issue expenses and advertising and research expenditure together amount to £163,402, making a total of £11,573,742. After deducting the amount of the depreciation reserve, there remains £10,107,076. If only 5 per cent. of this figure were allowed for depreciation £505,350 would be required, which would certainly not appear to be an excessive percentage for a company engaged in the artificial silk industry.

Gold and Prices

Sir Basil Blackett, in a letter published in another column, pretends to see no difference between a fall or rise in prices produced by monetary and those produced by commodity causes. Whatever the cause, to him, an appreciable fall or rise in price is equally bad. It seems strange that an expert in these matters should be unable to realize that the raising of the gold value of the rupee from 1s. 4d. to 1s. 6d. was a purely monetary manipulation which necessarily altered the meaning of contracts in terms of gold rupees, an operation which indirectly affected every country having business relations with India. Similarly the restoration of the pound sterling to 20s. gold after it had fallen to a figure substantially below 20s. was also a monetary operation which benefited creditors at the expense of debtors in all contracts. It is difficult to believe that he seriously suggests that the effects upon prices of monetary changes of this kind are to be compared with a largely increased supply of wheat or tea, which brings about a reduction in their price, whether they are exchanged by barter or through the medium of money. Later in his letter Sir Basil seems to realize that monetary changes are to be condemned, for he writes:—"What matters is that the medium of exchange should remain constant in value." The medium of exchange can only remain constant in terms of itself if it is to function as a true measure. A contract in sterling is only satisfactory if it *always* obliges the debtor to pay and the creditor to receive 20s. gold, but not necessarily a fixed quantity of, say, wheat.

The Meaning of "Stability"

The only arguable case that monetary reformers have ever had in this country was that when the pound had fallen below its nominal value in gold it should not have been raised again. But Sir Basil was one of the strongest opponents of that suggestion. Sir Basil complains that under the gold standard commodities produced at a cheaper cost because of some invention fall in price, and suggests that in a world of barter all that would happen would be that a given quantity of this commodity could be exchanged for a smaller quantity of other goods. But there is really nothing to complain of, for there is no difference. Sir Basil propcses that when a commodity, say, wheat, falls in price there ought to be a relative rise in terms of money in the prices of other commodities (which would include agricultural machinery and other things the farmer needs) so as to keep the average price level stable. But he omits to explain what advantage this would bring either to the farmer or to the community as a whole. Because Sir William Morris and Sir Herbert Austin have succeeded in making motor-cars more cheaply, Sir Basil apparently thinks the community should be deprived of this advantage by having to pay more for other things which it consumes in the interests of maintaining what he calls the value of gold at an even level.

Europe's Gold Economies

It is true that a large number of commodities have fallen in price in the last few years, but Sir Basil is on very doubtful ground in suggesting that the "general fall in prices must be attributed to fluctuations in the standard of value itself." In the first place commodities and services have not been equally affected. For instance, the price of houses remains notoriously above the pre-War level, though thanks to increasing supply the price of houses must fall sooner rather than later. The truth is that facilities for production have been greatly multiplied in recent years, and the only known method by which this advantage can be passed on to the community and the increased produce sold is by a reduction of price. As was pointed out in our columns on Saturday, it is to be hoped that the Gold Delegation of the League will succeed in securing a better understanding and a better working of the rules of the gold standard, but that is a vastly different matter from supposing that money can be pumped into the economic system for the purpose of compelling people to buy particular commodities. Incidentally it would seem that Sir Basil has overlooked Europe's vast contribution to economy in the use of gold. By writing down the value of their currencies in terms of gold Germany, France, Italy, Belgium, and other countries have greatly reduced their demand for gold.

Parsons Marine Steam Turbine

Another satisfactory year has been enjoyed by the Parsons Marine Steam Turbine Company. On an issued capital of £211,280 the company earned a profit of £20,525, which was arrived at after writing off expenditure on experimental, pioneer, and development work, and providing for depreciation on buildings, plant, machinery, &c., for the upkeep of patents, and for taxation and contingencies. The amount is about £2,000 smaller than for 1928-29, but it exceeds the average profit for the past five years. The directors are paying a dividend of 10 per cent., free of tax, which is the same rate as a year ago, though there is, of course, no repetition of the special bonus of 25 per cent. that last year was provided by the release of a sum found to be in excess of the E.P.D. requirement. The company, which recently changed the denomination of its shares from £100 to the more common amount of £1, continues to show a liquid financial position. Sundry creditors, in which item is included provision for special depreciation, taxation, and contingencies, amount to £205,822, and adding the amount of the current dividend, the total current liabilities amount to £226,950. Against this investments and cash are held to a total of £408,143. Including also work in progress and debtors, the total floating assets amount to £460,011. The directors state that the fuel economies obtained in the vessels now fitted with turbine installations of the Parsons type using high steam pressures and temperatures have fully borne out the claims made in respect of the considerable advantage to be gained thereby in fuel economy. They add that this is reflected in the extended application of high-pressure installations to large and important vessels now under construction both in this country and abroad.

New Modderfontein Results

The New Modderfontein Gold Mining Company, which occupies a commanding position among the gold producers of the Rand, was unable last year to maintain quite the level of profit reached in 1928-29. Compared with the preceding year the tonnage crushed and the development footage constituted new high records, but the yield and working revenue per ton showed a decline of 0.691dwt. and 3s. 1d. respectively. The management succeeded in reducing costs by 11d. per ton, and accordingly the reduction in the working profit was 2s. 2d. per ton, the total profit being £64,256 smaller at £2,188,177. A three years' summary of the company's results is appended:—

—	Year ended June 30. 1930	1929	1928
Tons milled ..	1,811,000	1,713,000	1,625,000
Yield per ton. dwt.	9·810	10·501	11·030
Revenue per ton ..	41/-	44/1	47/-
Costs per ton ..	16/10	17/9	19/3
Profit per ton ..	24/2	26/4	27/7
Working profit ..	£2,188,177	£2,252,433	£2,241,765
Ore reserve—tons	8,757,000	9,097,000	9,157,000
Value per ton. dwt.	8·3	8·6	8·7

The dividend paid was 137½ per cent., which compares with the high record rate of 140 per cent. for 1928-29. In each of the last five years the net profit of this remarkable company has exceeded £2,000,000, and in each of the past eight years the dividend has not been less than 100 per cent. The latest valuation of the ore reserves gives their total as 8,757,000 tons, having a value of 8.3dwt., these figures compared with a year ago showing a decrease of 340,600 tons and an average value lower by 0.3dwt.

Reducing Rubber Costs

Proposals have been put forward by a firm acting as secretaries and agents of one of the smaller groups of rubber plantation companies which appear to contain several useful suggestions for those seeking ways and means of reducing the cost of producing rubber. The estates for which the firm acts are scattered, and, moreover, include both Malayan and Sumatra plantations, and physical amalgamation is, therefore, impossible. But a plan has been drawn up which, it is thought, may enable widely scattered estates to secure some of the benefits which would follow from a fusion. The leading feature of the scheme is that for a period the estates should be placed under the control of a small joint committee of directors. While the number of directors remains unaltered the aggregate directors' fees, it is suggested, should be considerably reduced, together with those of the secretaries and agents, and in addition to the economies obtained by such measures it is proposed to effect a considerable reduction in expenditure in the East. An important part of the scheme is the proposal that the output capacity of the group should be pooled, and that all the rubber produced for the time being should be supplied by three estates, presumably the most economical producers. A fund would be established into which the profits of the working estates would be paid and also small contributions from the other companies. From this fund would be distributed to the several companies the moneys required for their upkeep. The scheme, we understand, is at present only in tentative form, but it deserves the serious consideration of the interests involved.

The poll on the special resolution to wind up British Tintex and Dye Products, Limited, put forward on the requisition of certain shareholders and requiring to be carried by a 75 per cent. majority, resulted as follows:—Against the special resolution, 201,717; for the special resolution, 172,740—majority against the resolution, 28,977.

STOCK EXCHANGE

CONTINUED GILT-EDGED FIRMNESS

BRAZILIAN BONDS LOWER

The Stock Markets yesterday began the new Account very quietly. The Gilt-edged department again absorbed chief attention, and a further small rise was established, though best prices were not maintained, buoyancy shown at the opening being checked for a time by some rather liberal profit-taking. Reports of a revolutionary outbreak in Brazil were reflected in prices of Brazilian bonds, which fell from 2 to 3 points. There was little actual selling, the movement being mainly a precautionary one on the part of dealers pending further news. In the Miscellaneous market little change occurred in the majority of British industrial shares, but the international group was affected by a fresh bout of selling from New York.

The Gilt-edged market opened strong, but the further early rise that took place in prices brought out selling orders, and the market for a time became easier. In the afternoon renewed firmness was shown, and on balance quotations were in most cases above those of Friday, though below the highest points of the day. The Five per Cent. War Loan closed without net change at 104¼, after being 104 15-16. Four per Cent. Consols touched 90¼ and closed at 90¼, showing a net gain of ¼. The Three-and-a-Half per Cent. Conversion Loan showed a net gain of ¼ at 79¾, the stock having been up to 79¾, but the Five per Cent. Conversion Loan, after touching 104¼, relapsed to 104¼, which left it ¼ lower on balance. Conversion Four-and-a-Half per Cents rose to 102¾ and closed ¼ higher on the day at 102¼. Rises of ¼ were shown by Treasury Five per Cents, 1933-35, and the Four-and-a-Half per Cents, 1932-34. India stocks received support and prices were raised 1 to 1½, the Three-and-a-Half per Cents being quoted at 66, the Threes at 57, and the Four-and-a-Halfs, 1950-55, at 88. The rise in gilt-edged stocks embraced a number of London County and Metropolitan Water Board loans, as well as home railway fixed-interest charges.

In FOREIGN BONDS Peruvians remained weak, and Peruvian Corporation Preference was easier at 45½. Among European loans Polish Sevens gave way 1½ to 80½, and small declines took place in Portuguese and Rumanian bonds. South American railway stocks were easier, prices being quoted ¼ to 1 lower. A fall of $2 to 182 took place in Canadian Pacific shares.

The OIL market as a whole was heavy in tone, Royal Dutch fell ¼ to 285, and Shell lost 1-32 to 4 5-32. Trinidad Leaseholds were weak, falling 5-32 to 1½. On the other hand, slightly higher prices were quoted for Burmah (4) and Attock (1 5-32). English stocks of rubber showed an increase in the past week of 72 tons. After opening at 3 15-16d., the price of the commodity showed fluctuation and closed at only 3 13-16d. This movement caused a marking down of one or two leading Rubber shares, but movements were very small. Tea shares continued in demand.

INTERNATIONAL GROUP WEAK

In the INDUSTRIAL market Brazilian Traction shares opened comparatively steady at 34¼, but soon fell away to 34, and in the later dealings gave way to 33¾. A slight recovery to 33½ followed, which left the shares 2¾ down on the day. Hydro Electric fell 1½ to 35½. International Nickel opened at 21½, and fell in the afternoon to 20¾. A rally to 21 left the shares 1½ lower on the day. Gramophone rallied to 2 13-16, while Columbia Graphophone fell 3-16, a movement that brought the price of the two shares on a level. British Celanese shares hardened on the report, the Ordinary rising to 9s. 9d., the First Preference to 12s. 6d., and the Second Preference to 9s. Celanese of America were firmer at 2 9-16. In the Motor group Rover shares weakened to 5s. 6d. and Ford gave way 3s. 6d. to 69s. Bank shares had a firm appearance. The Brewery group remained dull as a whole; Distillers fell 9d. to 165s. 3d., and Allsopp at 23s. and Hoare at 63s. were also lower.

In the SOUTH AFRICAN market there was buying of Johannesburg Consolidated, which rose 1s. to 35s., but small declines took place in one or two other leading shares, including Central Mining, Consolidated Gold Fields, East Rand, and Springs. Vereeniging Estates were firmer at 1 11-16. Rhodesian shares were dull, though individual movements in prices were unimportant. In the Tin group London Tin hardened to 9s. 6d. and Tavoy to 3s. 10½d., but several other Eastern tin shares declined.

MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE

BRAZILIAN TRACTION SOLD

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

MONTREAL, Oct. 6.—Pressure against Brazilian Traction, owing to the revolution in Brazil, had an unsettling effect on the market to-day. Selling spread throughout the list which declined gradually. Paper stocks were affected by realisations and several other specialities gave way, the easiness at New York contributing to the selling disposition.

REUTER'S QUOTATIONS

—	Oct. 6	Oct. 4	—	Oct. 6	Oct. 4
Abitibi ..	14	15	Dom. Glass. ..	105	107
Asbestos ..	¾	¾	Dom. Textile ..	81¼	83
Do., Pref. ..	2	No bid	Fam. Players ..	No bid	No bid
B.C. Packers ..	4	4	Fraser Cos. ..	5	5
Braz. Tract. ..	29¼	33¾	Hollinger	6	6¾
B.C. Pwr., A ..	36	36¼	Int. Nickel	19¾	21¼
Do., B	13	13	Massey, H. ..	15½	15
Brit. Emp. Steel ..	1½	1½	Montreal L'ds ..	60½	63½
Do., 1st Pf. ..	26	25	Natl. Brew. ..	29½	30¼
Do., 2nd Pf. ..	No bid	9¼	Nat. Steel Car ..	43½	45
Calgary	150	150	Ogilvie Flour ..	310	310
Can. Car.	20½	21½	Port. Alfred Pulp, Pref.	No bid	No bid
Do., Pref. ..	26	26½	Power Corp. ..	57	58½
C. Cement	17¼	18	Price Bros. ..	51	49
Do., Pref. ..	94	94	Quebec Pwr. ..	51¾	52½
C. Cotton	No bid	50	St. Law'ce C. ..	54	No bid
Indus. Alcohol, A ..	31¾	31½	Shawinigan S. Canada Power. ..	62	63
Do., B	1½	1½	Steel Co. of Canada ..	29	29½
C. Power	9½	9½	Wp'eg Elec. ..	43	43½
C. Steamship ..	9	9	Bk. Montreal ..	29	29
Do., Pref. ..	No bid	No bid	Can. Bk. Com. ..	305	302
Cockshutt	16¼	16	Royal Bank ..	242	242
Cons. Mining ..	No bid	160½		303½	306
Dom. Bridge ..	62½	64¼			

AYR ISSUE OVER-SUBSCRIBED

The subscription lists for the issue of £1,250,000 Five per Cent. Redeemable stock, 1947-57, at £101 per cent., for Ayr County Council were closed yesterday morning, owing to the issue being over-subscribed.

SEPTEMBER RUBBER CROPS

Company	1930 Lb.	1929 Lb.	Company	1930. Lb.	1929. Lb.
Amrat ..	66,700	83,745	Malacca ..	581,000	537,000
Bantenar ..	80,000	80,000	Rubber ..		
Beaufort ..			Port Dickson-Lukut	156,000	140,000
Borneo ..	55,000	50,000	Rangoon ..	23,000	64,000
Chersiot Ebr. ..	177,000	135,000	Rembau ..		
K.M.S. (Malay S.)	86,000	76,100	Jelei ..	233,333	231,658
Kamuning ..	140,000	134,000	Selangor ..	—	—
Kanneu	80,000	56,000	United ..	64,500	51,400
Kinsaik	55,100	39,100	Sendayan ..	148,000	131,000
Kombok (F.M.S.)	91,000	83,000	Sungei Buaya ..	77,600	70,340
Labu (F.M.S.)	174,000	147,000	United Sua Betong ..	615,000	554,000
Lambak	111,000	102,000	United Temlang	107,000	80,000
Ladang Plants.	114,000	91,000			
Linggi Plants.	345,000	257,000			

TRAFFIC RECEIPTS

Company	Receipts for period to date given*	Inc. or Dec.	Aggregate Inc. or Dec. from April 1*
Barsi Light .. (Sept. 13)	Rs.24,500	−400	−2,32,600
Bengal and N.W. .. (Sept. 13)	Rs.4,89,778	−44,221	−5,92,678
Bengal-Nagpur .. (Sept. 18)	Rs.48,114	−13,046	−1,82,555
Bolivar .. .. (Sept.)	£11,100	+2,350	+5,250 (Jan. 1)
East Africa Power and Lighting .. (July)	£11,930	+1,157	+9,038 (Jan. 1)
Egyptian Delta Light Railways (10 days to Sept. 30)	£7,544	−1,447	−13,158
Gt. Sthn. of Spain (Sept. 27)	Pts.84,134	−38,102	−940,014 (Jan. 1)
Mid. Uruguay .. (Sept.)	£15,365	+638	+957 (July 1)
Rohilkund and Kumaon .. (Sept. 13)	Rs.80,676	−233	+1,08,286
Urug. Northern .. (Sept.)	£1,979	+170	+396 (July 1)

* Unless otherwise shown.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

FURTHER SELLING

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—Selling continued on the Stock Exchange to-day, though the volume was only moderate. Sales were returned at 2,362,000 shares.

A downward tendency was noticeable at the opening owing to a substantial volume of selling orders accumulated over the week-end. Sharp declines occurred soon afterwards, speculative short selling augmenting scattered liquidation, the revolution reported in Brazil having an unsettling effect. American Telephone and Telegraph was one of the chief targets of the "bears" following reports that a large investment trust was liquidating. Many issues, including Southern Railway, Montgomery Ward, and Radio Corporation, reached new low levels for the year. "Bear" covering brought about a slight rally towards noon.

Trading was much quieter in the afternoon, but slight rallies brought out further liquidation, indicating a lack of confidence. Professionals continued to exert pressure on public utilities and rails, based on expectations of poor September earnings. Professional operations were directed against the forcing out of stop-loss orders and they were assisted somewhat by the firmer undertone of the money market due to the banks calling in loans to an estimated amount of $50,000,000. The close was easy.

EXCHANGE	Method of Quoting	Parity	Oct. 6	Oct. 4
MONTREAL on—		$	$	$
London, cables	£1	4.86⅔	4.85½	4.85⅝
NEW YORK on—				
London, sight ..	£1	—	4.85 11/16	4.85 15/16
Cables ..	£1	4.86⅔	4.85 31/32	4.86
60 days' sight ..	£1	—	4.83 29/32	4.85 25/32
Grain bills, sight	£1	—	4.85¼	4.85 11/16
Seven days ..	£1	—	4.85⅛	4.85⅛
Paris, short sight	100f.	3.91¼	3.92½	3.92⅛
Rome, cables ..	100l.	5.26	5.25¼	5.25¼
Amsterdam, short sight ..	100fl.	40.20	40.28	40.26
Oslo, cables ..	100kr.	26.80	26.76½	26.76½
Stockholm, cables	100kr.	26.80	26.86½	26.87
Copenh'g'n, cables	100kr.	26.80	26.77	26.77
Prague, cheques	100kr.	—	2.96⅞	2.96⅞
Berlin, short sight	100mk.	23.80¼	23.90¼	23.80
Brussels, cables ..	100bel.	13.90	13.95	13.94½
Berne, cables ..	100f.	19.30	19.41⅛	19.41½
Madrid, cables ..	100ps.	19.30	10.35	10.34
Vienna, cables ..	100sch.	14.07	14.12	14.12
Budapest, cables	100pen.	17.49	17.50¾	17.50¾
Belgrade, cables ..	100din.	19.30	1.77⅝	1.77⅝
Athens, cables ..	100dr.	1.29½	1.29¾	1.29¾
		Cents.	Cents.	Cents.
B. Aires	1 peso	42.54	35.20	35.20
Rio, cables ..	1 mil.	32.45	9.75	10.55

RAILWAYS

—	Closing Prices Oct. 6	Oct. 4	—	Closing Prices Oct. 6	Oct. 4
Atchison ..	204	208	Int. Amer. ..	5⅛	—
Atl. Coast Ld. ..	126	130¼	Kansas City ..	55	57
Do., Pref. ..	90	92	Louisville ..	108	115¼
Do., Pref. Brooklyn ..	81½	81⅞	Min. & P. ..	10	10
M. T. & T. ..	70	72⅞	Miss. Pac. ..	48½	50½
Can. Pac. ..	175	178	Do., Pref. ..	109½	110½
Cent. N.J. ..	210¼	210¼	N. Mex. & Pf.	1	1
Ches. & O. ..	443¼	464¼	N. Y. Cent. ..	146¾	149¼
Ch. G.W. ..	7⅞	8¼	Norfolk	221	222
Do., Pref. ..	27⅝	29¾	N. Pacific ..	59	60½
Ch. N.W. ..	51	51⅞	Pennsylv'a ..	69½	70¾
Ch. Mil. St. P.	10⅜	10¾	Reading	95	95
Ch. Rock Is. ..	84⅜	88½	S.L. & S.F. ..	68	71⅞
Del. & Hud. ..	153¼	155½	S.L. & S.W. ..	47	50
Del., Lack. ..	110½	111	S. Pacific ..	106½	109
Erie	36¼	37⅛	Southern ..	70¼	70¾
Do., 1 Pf. ..	51¼	51⅝	Do., Pref. ..	88	88⅞
G.N., Pref. ..	67⅝	69¼	Un. Pacific ..	204	206½
Illinois	103¾	108	Do., Pref. ..	87½	87⅞
Interboro' Rapid Tr.	30½	32½	Wabash	24	25
			Do., Pf. A ..	63	64

INDUSTRIALS

Air Reduc. ..	108	111	Int. Nickel ..	19⅞	21⅛
Allied Chem. ..	218	234	Int. Paper ..	15¾	15½
Amer. Ag. Ch. ..	5	5	Int. T. & T. ..	30	30¾
Do., Pref. ..	17	18½	Kennecott ..	28⅛	29
Am. Br. Boy ..	13½	14½	Kresge S.S. ..	27¾	29
Am. and F. Power ..	49¼	55½	Kr. Kr. S% ..	25¾	26¾
Am. Can. ..	117¾	122¾	Liggett & M. ..	91	93½
Am. Loco. ..	35½	36	Loose Wiles ..	55½	58
Am. Rolling Mills ..	41½	43½	Mack Tcks. ..	49¼	51
Am. Smelt. ..	55½	58½	Montg'y W. ..	25	26⅜
Am. Sug. R. ..	42½	42½	Nash Mtrs. ..	20⅝	21½
Am. Tel. ..	200⅜	203½	Nat. Biscl. ..	80⅜	82
Am. Tob. ..	115	116	Nat. Cash R. ..	38½	39½
Am. Woo'n ..	8	8	Nat. Dairy ..	47⅜	49½
Anaconda ..	37	38	N. Amer. ..	90	96¼
Armour Pf. ..	75	75¾	Packard	10⅜	11⅛
Ar. Dry Gds. ..	30½	32	Pan A. Pet. ..	51⅜	52
Atl'tic Ref. ..	27	28⅜	Pub. Ser. ..	—	—
Baldwins ..	29⅜	30¾	Pullman	85½	89¼
Barnsdall A ..	19	19¾	Radio Corp. ..	25¼	27½
Beth. Steel ..	78¼	82	R'n'g'n Rd. ..	23⅝	24⅜
Celanese	12	12	Ryl. Dutch ..	45¼	45⅞
C. de Pasco ..	36¾	37	Sears R'b'k ..	55½	59⅛
Chile Copp. ..	33	33	Shell Trans ..	39¼	39¾
Chrysler	20⅝	21⅞	Shell Un. ..	11⅜	12⅛
Col. Fuel	36½	39	Sinc. S.&L. ..	20	20¼
Colum. Gas ..	50½	54	Std. Brands ..	17⅛	18¼
Col. Graph. ..	1⅜	1⅜	Std. Gas	86	89
Comm. Gas ..	100	102	Std. Oil of Cal. ..	55⅜	56½
Cont. Can. ..	52⅜	53	Do., N.J. ..	59	60¾
Cont. Oil ..	14¼	14¼	Do., N.Y. ..	28½	29⅛
Corn Prod. ..	80	81⅜	Studebaker ..	26¼	27⅞
Crucible	68	66½

COMPANY MEETINGS

ZINC MANUFACTURING COMPANY

PROGRESS AT DARTFORD AND TUNIS

PRICE OF SPELTER AND PRODUCTION

ADVANTAGE OF BOARD'S POLICY

MR. H. EDWIN COLEY'S VIEWS

THE ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of The Zinc Manufacturing Company, Limited, was held yesterday at Winchester House, Old Broad-street, London, E.C.

Mr. H. EDWIN COLEY (the chairman of the company), who presided, said:—Ladies and gentlemen,—Before I actually open the meeting I think possibly you feel, as I feel, that we should like to express our regret at the terrible tragedy that happened yesterday, which has added a burden of regret and sorrow to our already heavy responsibilities in this country. The country can ill-afford to lose men of that type at this time. (Hear, hear.)

The notice convening the meeting having been taken as read, the SECRETARY (Mr. H. M. Brand) read the report of the auditors.

The CHAIRMAN, continuing, said:—I take it that you will also hold as read the directors' report, a copy of which has been sent to all shareholders. (Agreed.) In presenting to you the first report and balance-sheet of this company there are several matters to which I desire to refer.

Reference is made in the directors' report to the death of Mr. Morrison. The board lost by that death a far-seeing and enthusiastic colleague. I lost a friend and an adviser who never failed to give me wise counsel and encouragement.

It was decided that our financial year should end on June 30 in each year and the accounts are therefore made up to that date.

ERECTION OF PLANTS

As you will recollect, the programme which was outlined in the prospectus included the erection of six plants at Dartford and the erection of further plants elsewhere, such plants being estimated to have a total output of 50,000 tons of spelter per annum. We intended and hoped to produce 5,000 tons of spelter in the first year.

The plant at Dartford was erected with commendable rapidity and was in a condition to commence operations by January 1, 1930. The usual period of "working in" the plant was then proceeded with, and the operations became increasingly successful so far as the percentage extraction from the ore was concerned. The Dartford plant was originally designed to be capable of handling approximately 72 tons of ore per day. Using high-grade ore this meant a possible extraction of 10,000 tons of zinc per annum.

During the same period steps were taken to erect a plant at Tunis of twice the capacity, in order to take advantage of cheap ore supplies and lower working expenses. I wish to say at this stage that the rapid constructional work which has been carried out both at Dartford and at Tunis has been achieved by the loyal and hard work of our staff, who have done everything they possibly could to speed up the work.

THE FALL IN PRICE OF SPELTER

As you are all aware, the price of spelter when this company was formed was £26 15s. per ton, and there was no indication at that time that anything unusual was likely to happen with regard to the price of spelter in the near future. The market price under normal conditions varies from week to week in comparatively small figures, but the steady and continuous drop in the price from the middle of last year until the present time has been not only very great but quite abnormal and certainly unexpected. It is not my function here to discuss the reasons for this, for no speculations of that kind can materially help us. It was, however, an entirely unexpected factor in our affairs which the directors had to take very seriously into consideration.

The original programme of capital expenditure was based on the available capital plus certain returns from production. It became evident early in this year that the company, until it had its constructional programme complete, could not hope to produce at a profit.

You will recollect that the estimated cost of production in our prospectus was £17 2s. 6d. a ton. There is no reason to doubt that this will prove to be a conservative figure when the company is in full production, but it must be quite clear to everyone that that figure or anything below it can only be reached when our plants are completed, and that until those plants are completed any production must necessarily mean one of two things—either that the material produced must be held for a rise in the price of spelter, or it must be sold at a loss.

SATISFACTORY RUNNING RESULTS

Your directors therefore decided not to press forward production merely in order to be able to say that they had completed or nearly completed the programme of production which they had outlined in the prospectus, and the plant at Dartford was run intermittently.

The advantage of this policy has been quite clearly shown. It has avoided the absorption of a large amount of capital in spelter which could not be sold and has met with results, as regards running, which are extremely satisfactory. It has been definitely ascertained that the plant at Dartford is capable of handling more ore per hour than the figure upon which the estimates were based, and the extractions which have been obtained in the last months at Dartford have also been higher than the percentage relied on in those estimates.

The organization at Dartford is combined with the research organization of Messrs. H. Edwin Coley, Limited, who are responsible to The N. C. Metal Company, Limited, for investigating, at no cost to The Zinc Manufacturing Company, Limited, possible improvements in the apparatus designed for working the process.

COST OF EXTRACTION

It became clear that a very great economy in the actual cost of extraction could be achieved if it were possible to increase the throughput of the plants to an appreciable extent, and obviously this could be done by lengthening the cylinders. The problem, however, was not merely a matter of lengthening but of adapting the special heating conditions to a longer area of cylinder. Messrs. H. Edwin Coley, Limited, have carried out experimental work in this connexion and have succeeded in proving that the peculiar and special conditions which were adopted for heating the cylinder were applicable to a longer one. This having now been definitely established, your directors have decided to increase the length of all the cylinders both at Dartford and at Tunis. The constructional operations for lengthening the cylinders are comparatively slight, and we expect to have our 18 cylinders completed early in 1931. By this means the plants will have a capacity for a throughput of suitable ore sufficient to provide an output of 50,000 tons of spelter per annum.

I need hardly point out that this important improvement will materially reduce our costs per ton of spelter produced, by reason of the fact that no increased labour is necessary, and also because overhead charges will be spread over a much larger output of spelter.

EXPECTED POSITION IN 1931

The position of the company at that time, as regards construction, will be that it will have 18 plants in running order capable of this throughput and a further 16 plants partly completed as regards manufacture but not yet erected, and therefore available without delay either for an extension of our existing plants or for installation at our own mines or at mines sufficiently under our control to warrant such a policy.

I need hardly point out that, while it is disappointing to the directors to have entered so soon into a period of trade depression, with the resultant heavy depreciation in the price of spelter, the company has the consolation that this has coincided with our construction period, when costs of production were bound to be high and when therefore it is not necessary nor in fact desirable to produce spelter. This obvious fact has enabled the company to hold its hand to some extent with regard to the second stage of the process—namely, the distillation of the product into spelter.

THE DISTILLATION PROCESS

It has long been my opinion and the opinion of those who are technically interested with me in this matter that our product could be distilled into spelter continuously and at a much lower cost than is possible by the normal method of distillation. Work has been proceeding under my direction for some time with a view to obtaining this result, and though the improvements in the distillation of the product into spelter have not yet been completed on a commercial scale they are now under large-scale test, from which we hope to receive satisfactory results. I cannot, therefore, say much about it at the moment, but we have every reason to believe it to be right, and in that case it will be a great advance indeed, and will tend to reduce still further our ultimate costs of the spelter produced. If, on the other hand, the result is not what we hope, then we shall proceed with the normal method.

The directors naturally did not anticipate that the first financial year would lead to any possibility of profit, and even if spelter had maintained its price this would not have been achieved, nor, I am sure, would the shareholders have expected it.

IMPORTANCE OF CHEAP PRODUCTION

It must be clear to everyone that the spelter market of the future lies open to the cheap producer. The artificial maintenance of prices by the limitation of output may be achieved, but it is not easy. That at least has been proved. I do not say that we should not welcome, and eventually be parties to, such limitation if it were in our interests that we should so participate, but we shall be the happier in our outlook if we know that in the event of such means failing once more to maintain prices or restrict output we shall be peculiarly able to meet the fierce competition of the open market because of our low costs and our favourable conditions. We know that we can treat almost every zinciferous material, whether high grade or low grade. As things stand at present our main concern must be to be ready to do so in sufficient quantities to reap a good return on our capital even if prices remain low, or, if and when prices rise again, to ensure substantial profits.

It is not my function to prophesy. The immediate future of the spelter market is still obscure. Our policy is, however, clear. We cannot tell you how far it may be wise to produce before our installations are complete. We do know that we must be in a position to produce at the lowest possible cost when the right moment comes. All our endeavours are towards that end.

EXPENSES TO BE REDUCED

Our overhead expenses will be reduced this year. Our capital should be used, in our opinion, to make our output large and our cost low, and, until that has been achieved, should not be used in the production of spelter for stock in the hope of a rise in the price.

I should not like to conclude without expressing my deep appreciation of the work of the company's present staff. The constructional work has been carried out rapidly and well, and the other work has been done efficiently and enthusiastically.

The Chairman concluded by moving the adoption of the report and accounts, which was seconded by Mr. H. ELIOT HOWARD, and, after questions had been answered, carried unanimously.

The retiring director, Mr. J. J. F. Guardiola, was re-elected, and the auditors, Messrs. Cooper Brothers and Co., were reappointed.

A hearty vote of thanks to the chairman and directors, officials and staff of the company concluded the proceedings.

TANGOEL RUBBER ESTATES

STRONG POSITION TO FACE THE FUTURE

THE ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Tangoel Rubber Estates, Limited, was held yesterday at Fenchurch House, Fenchurch-street, London, E.C.

Mr. WALTER HILLIERS (chairman of the company) presided.

The REPRESENTATIVE of the SECRETARIES (Messrs. Rowley, Davies and Co., Limited) having read the notice convening the meeting and the report of the auditors,

The CHAIRMAN said:—Gentlemen,—I regret the absence from this meeting of Sir Edward Rosling owing to illness.

The report gives you every possible information, so it is unnecessary for me to repeat it. I would only add that, the quality of Tangoel rubber being of the highest, it commands a substantial premium over standard grades, and this partly explains the excess of contract price as against current values.

It is a source of satisfaction that, even in times like the present, we were able to make a forward sale covering cost, and that, in spite of economies effected, the estate is reported as being in a condition in every way satisfactory. This tends to show that low costs are not conditional upon large areas or units, and that small estates can, under certain conditions, be worked very economically.

Owing to low expenditure on the one hand and our cash resources on the other, this company is in a strong position to face the future. As regards profit earned for last year, this would, as you have noticed, have allowed us to pay a substantially larger dividend but for the market situation.

I wish to put on record our appreciation of the work of our staff in Java, who have in these difficult times shown devotion and loyalty to the interests of the company.

The Chairman concluded by moving the adoption of the directors' and auditors' reports, and the declaration and payment of a final dividend of 2 per cent., making 5 per cent. for the year.

Mr. BASIL WORTHINGTON seconded the resolution.

Mr. LUCAS congratulated the board on their foresight in the matter of forward sales.

The resolution was carried unanimously, and the proceedings concluded with votes of thanks to the directors and to the staff in the East.

JUTE CONFERENCE

CALCUTTA, Oct. 6.—With a view to considering the jute situation representatives of the commercial interests of the city met in conference to-day under the auspices of the Bengal National Chamber, which submitted a suggestion for Government loans to the cultivators, the restriction of the cultivation of jute, and the establishment by the Government of an advisory jute board. The European representatives having no mandate from their constituents, the conference was adjourned until October 17.—*Reuter.*

RHODESIAN COPPER BORINGS

ROAN ANTELOPE COPPER.—Cablegram:—Preliminary assay results from Roan Antelope Extension Borehole No. 12, beginning at a depth of 2,604.9ft., indicate 24.06ft. true width of ore, averaging 2.94 per cent. sulphide copper. Included in the above there is 17.92ft. true width of ore, averaging 3.29 per cent. copper.

RHODESIAN SELECTION TRUST.—Cablegram:—Luanshya Special Grant.—Preliminary assay results from Borehole No. 6, situated approximately 2,000ft. S.E. of Borehole No. 5, are as follows:—From 562.04ft. to 578.08ft., 14.96ft. true width, averages 2.39 per cent. sulphide copper. From 578.08ft. to 589.77ft., 10.80ft. true width, averages 1.39 per cent. sulphide copper. From 589.77ft. to 597.32ft., 7.00ft. true width, averages 2.41 per cent. sulphide copper. South Mufunde Special Grant.—Borehole No. 1 completed through ore horizon without encountering ore.

RHODESIAN CONGO BORDER CONCESSIONS.—Diamond Drill Hole N.E.41.—The hole has entered the lower or river lode horizon, and the following are the results reported to date:—

	Core		
—	Recovery	Total Copper	Sulphide Copper
	%	%	%
430ft. to 435ft.	53	3·8	3·5
435ft. to 440ft.	54	0·6	Not determined
440ft. to 445ft.	44	0·5	5·0
445ft. to 450ft.	40	4·1	4·1
450ft. to 455ft.	60	0·9	5·2
455ft. to 460ft.	52	7·1	0·8
460ft. to 465ft.	66	4·9	4·4
465ft. to 470ft.	75	7·5	7·4
470ft. to 475ft.	40	15·2	2·3
475ft. to 480ft.	80	5·0	2·0

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE N.E.43.—The hole has entered the lower or river lode horizon, and the following are the results reported to date:—

	Core		
—	Recovery	Total Copper	Sulphide Copper
	%	%	%
260ft. to 265ft.	90	6·4	5·0
265ft. to 270ft.	88	5·2	3·6
270ft. to 275ft.	93	2·3	0·1
275ft. to 280ft.	93	2·3	0·4
280ft. to 285ft.	80	2·1	0·1
285ft. to 290ft.	100	3·0	0·6
290ft. to 295ft.	100	13·8	1·5
295ft. to 300ft.	94	1·5	0·4
300ft. to 305ft.	94	14·5	1·0
305ft. to 310ft.	78	6·6	3·1

Other Mining News appears on page 22

MONEY MARKET

MORE SOVEREIGNS FROM AUSTRALIA

RIO EXCHANGE LOWER

The Money Market was well supplied with loanable funds yesterday, in spite of the fact that there are again no Treasury Bill maturities on Mondays this month. Supplies of money were increased by the distribution of the dividend on Two-and-a-Half per Cent. Consols. The general charge for both fresh loans for the night and for the renewal of advances carried at variable rates was 1½ per cent., balances being available at 1½ per cent. towards the close of the day. Ayrshire Loan application money was re-lent in the market, a part of it until Thursday and Friday at 1⅞ per cent. Discount rates were maintained with difficulty, but brokers usually refused to work in three months fine bank bills below 2¼ per cent., and reported the purchase of fair lines of bills at 1-32 above this rate. There was a small inquiry, partly on Continental account, at 2 3-32 per cent., while home banks again bought December maturities at 2 per cent. The Bank received a further £1,000,000 in sovereigns, understood to be another consignment from Australia. Foreign exchanges showed little feature, apart from a relapse in the Rio exchange and erratic movements in the Spanish rate. To-day £958,000 of South African bar gold will be available in the bullion market. The latest mail steamer to leave Capetown for Southampton has on board £453,409 in bar gold and £250,000 in sovereigns; she is due on October 13.

The Bank rate is 3 per cent., to which it was reduced from 3½ per cent. on May 1. The banks' deposit rate is 1 per cent., and the deposit rates of the discount houses are 1 per cent. at call and 1¼ per cent. at notice.

Loans (per Cent.).		Discount (Bank Bills) (per Cent.).				
Day to day.	For short periods.	60 days.	3 months.	4 months.	6 months.	
1¼–2	2	2³²⁄₃₂–2¹¹⁄₃₂	2¼–2⁹⁄₃₂	2⁹⁄₁₆–2¼	2¼–2⁹⁄₁₆	
Discount (Treasury Bills).		Fine Trade Bills.				
2 Mths.	3 Mths.	3 months.	4 months.	6 months.		
2¹³⁄₃₂–2¹⁵⁄₁₆	2¼–2⁹⁄₁₆	3–3¼	3¼–3½	3½–4		

JAPANESE BANK RATE LOWERED

The Bank of Japan has reduced its rate of discount from 5.48 to 5.11 per cent.—*Reuter.*

FOREIGN EXCHANGES

The New York rate was slightly less favourable to sterling, being finally 1-32c. lower at $4.85 31-32; the premium on forward dollars was 1-16c.-3-32c., one month, and 5-32c., three months. Small rises were shown by the French (123.84f.), German (20.41½m.), and Italian (92.80l.) rates, but several other Continental exchanges, including the Belgian (34.83¼b.), Dutch (12.04 15-16fl.), and Swiss (25.03¼fr.), moved against sterling. Extreme weakness was at one time shown by Spanish pesetas, the Madrid rate touching the new record of 47.55p. A rally occurred later, however, the final quotation being 47.02½p. The Batavia exchange rose to 12.05½fl. There was a decline in the Hong-kong rate to 1s. 3½d., but the Shanghai market was closed and the exchange unquoted. Among the South American rates the Rio exchange fell sharply on the revolutionary reports, being finally a rather nominal market at about 4½d. The Lima exchange again moved against Peru.

The following table gives the range of telegraphic exchange quotations within which business was reported yesterday:—

Place	Method of Quoting	Par of Exchange	Oct. 6	Oct. 4
New York	$ to £	4.8666	4.85³²⁄₃₂–86³²⁄₃₂	4.85¹⁵⁄₁₆–86¹⁵⁄₁₆
Montreal	$ to £	4.8666	4.85⁷⁄₃₂–85⁹⁄₃₂	4.85⁷⁄₃₂–85⁹⁄₃₂
Paris	Fr. to £	124.21	123.82–123.85	123.82–123.85
Brussels	Bel. to £	35.00	34.83-34.84	34.83¼-34.84
Milan	Lire to £	92.46	92.78-92.82	92.78-92.82
Zurich	Fr. to £	25.2215	25.02⅞–03½	25.03–25.03¼
Athens	Dr. to £	375	374¾-375¼	374¾-375¼
Helsingfors	M. to £	193.23	192⅞–193¼	192⅞–193¼
Madrid	Pts. to £	25.2215	46.80–47.10	46.80–47.10
Lisbon	Escu. to £		108½–108⅝	108¼–108⅝
Amsterd'm	Fl. to £	12.107	12.04¾–05¼	12.04⅞–05¼
Berlin	M. to £	20.43	20.41¼–42¼	20.41¼–42¼
Vienna	Sch. to £	34.58½	34.42-34.45	34.41-34.44
Budapest	Pen. to £	27.82	27.75-27.78	27.75-27.78
Prague	Kc. to £	164.2527	163¹⁄₄–163⅞	163¼–163⅞
Warsaw	Zloty to £	43.38	43⅝–43⅞	43⅝–43⅞
Riga	Lats to £	25.2215	25.20-25.25	25.20-25.25
Bucharest	Lei to £	813.8	817-819	817½–818½
Constan'pe	Pst. to £	110	1.025†	1.025†
Belgrade	Din. to £	25.2215	274⅛–274½	274¼–274⅝
Kovno	Lit. to £	48.66	48⅜–48⅞	48⅜–48⅞
Sofia	Lv. to £	673.659	668–672	668–673
Reval	E.Kr.to£	18.159	18.20-18.27	18.20-18.27
Oslo	Kr. to £	18.159	18.15¾–16¼	18.15¾–16¼
Stockholm	Kr. to £	18.159	18.08¼–09¼	18.08¼–09¼
Copenh'g'n	Kr. to £	18.159	18.15½–16¼	18.15½–16.16
Alexandria	Pst. to £	97½	97¹⁄₁₆–97⅛	97¹⁄₁₆–97⅛
Bombay	Rupee	18d.	1/5³²⁄₃₂–15⅛	1/5³²⁄₃₂–15⅛
Calcutta	Per rup.	18d.	1/5³²⁄₃₂–15⅛	1/5³²⁄₃₂–15⅛
Madras	Per rup.	18d.	1/5³²⁄₃₂–15⅛	1/5³²⁄₃₂–15⅛
Hong-kong	Per dol.	—	1/3½–1/4	1/3½–1/4
Kobe	Per yen	24.58d.	2/0¹³⁄₃₂–2/0¹⁵⁄₃₂	2/0¹³⁄₃₂–2/0¹⁵⁄₃₂
Shanghai	Per tael	—	1/7-1/7¹⁄₁₆	1/7¼-1/7⅜
Singapore	Per dol.	2/4	2/3¹⁵⁄₃₂–2/4	2/3¹⁵⁄₃₂–2/4
Batavia	Fl. to £	12.107	12.05¼–05⅜	12.04⅝–05⅜
Manila	Per dol.	24.66d.	2/0⅛	2/0⅛
Rio de Jan.	Per mil.	5.899d.	4⅞-5⅛	5³²⁄₃₂–5³⁄₃₂
B. Aires	Per dol.	47.577d.	39½-39⅝	39¹⁵⁄₃₂–39¹⁷⁄₃₂
Valpar'iso	$ to £	40	39.90	39.90
M'video	Per dol.	51d.	39½-40¼	39½-40¼
Lima†	Soles to £	12.166	14.75	14.70
Mexico	Pesos to £	9.76	10.20-10.40	10.20-10.40

† 90 days. ‡ Nominal.

EMPIRE EXCHANGE RATES

	Buying Rates per £100						Selling Rates					
	Demand		30 days' sight		60 days' sight		90 days' sight		Cable Transfers		Demand	
On:—	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
Australia	92	12 6	92	1 3	91	10 0	90	18 9	93	17 6	93	10 0
New Zealand	93	17 6	93	6 3	92	15 0	92	3 9	96	7 6	95	0 0
Africa & Rhodesia	99	18 9	99	7 3	99	4 0	98	17 6	99	16 3	99	13 9

SOUTH AMERICAN EXCHANGES

Country	Method of Quoting	Parity	Latest sight rate	Previous sight rate
Ecuador	Sucres to £	24.3325	24.60	24.57
Venezuela	Bolivares to £	25.25	26.30	26.39
Colombia (Bogota)	Pesos to £	5.00	5.01½	5.03½
Nicaragua	Cordobas to £	4.87	4.92	4.92
Salvador	Colones to £	9.73	10.14	10.15
Bolivia	Bolivianos to £	13.33	13.41	13.50

The Bank of England yesterday announced the receipt of £1,000,000 in SOVEREIGNS from abroad and the sale of £15,483 in BAR GOLD. Since Wednesday last there has been a net influx of £2,007,285, as shown below:—

ARRIVALS	£	WITHDRAWALS	£
Oct. 2	Nil	Oct. 2— Bar gold ..	5,173
Oct. 3— Bars	1,070,000	Oct. 3— Bar gold ..	17,349
Bar gold ..	37	Bars	6,000
Oct. 4	Nil	Oct. 4— Bars	10,000
		Bar gold ..	8,747
Oct. 6— Bars	1,000,000	Oct. 6— Bar gold ..	15,483
		Net influx ..	2,007,285
Total ..	£2,070,037	Total ..	£2,070,037

Net influx for 1930 to date, £9,835,150; net efflux for 1929 (according to the published movements of gold), £8,228,489.

In the BULLION MARKET the price of BAR GOLD was lowered ½d. to 84s. 11½d. per oz.

SILVER was a very quiet market, the Shanghai and Bombay markets being closed, and the price fell 1/16d. to 16⁷⁄₁₆d. per oz. for both spot and forward delivery.

SAN PAULO COFFEE LOAN SERVICE

The returns for the third month's operation of the scheme of the State of San Paulo Seven per Cent. Coffee Realisation Loan, 1930, show that the yield of the special tax of 3s. a bag on port entries (including coffee purchased and stored by the Government), which is remitted to London and New York for the service of the loan, amounted for September to £214,390. This makes the total for the three months to date £580,086. The minimum total to be received under the scheme for the year ending June 30, 1931, is £1,905,000.

The due sums for redemption purposes—£62,500 from the sale of Government coffee and £112,500 from the sale of planters' coffee—were received during the month.

Port entries for September amounted to 1,078,876 bags, making 3,001,027 bags for the three months. The minimum for the year to June 30 next is 10,000,000 bags.

The Santos stock available on September 30 last was 1,164,384 bags; the fixed minimum under the scheme is 1,000,000 bags.

COMPANY RESULTS

INSURANCE DIVIDENDS

The dividends shown in the following table are those announced on the Ordinary capitals (unless otherwise indicated) of the companies mentioned, and are the actual rates being paid (as distinct from the rates per annum):—

Company	Div.	Corresponding div.	Date payable	Total for year	Prev. year
	%	%		%	%
Assoc. Dyers and Cleaners ..	Int.	2½	3	Oct. 31	—	—
Broken Hill Sth. Licenses and Gen.	Int.	2½	7½	Nov. 21	—	—
Insce.	Int.	6	Same	—	—	—
Liverpool & Ldn. & Globe Insce.	Int.	33⅓	31⅓	Nov. 15	—	—
Ldn. Cty. Free. & Leasehold Pps.	Int.	5	4½	Nov. 1	—	—
Royal Insurance	Int.	82½	30	Nov. 15	—	—

BAKER, DUNCOMBE AND CO.

The balance-sheet of Baker, Duncombe and Co., of 36, Lombard-street, E.C.3, as at September 30 last shows a liability on deposits and loans and bills rediscounted (including contingency, rebate, and sundry accounts) of £10,082,135, which compares with £8,054,080 as at September 30, 1929. On the assets side, bills discounted (including re-discounts) appear at £9,447,536 (against £7,304,213), investments at £775,000 (against £876,870), and cash at £104,656 (against £110,311). The total of the balance-sheet is £10,332,135 (against £8,304,080).

LONDON AND STRATHCLYDE TRUST

The second accounts of the London and Strathclyde Trust, covering the year ended August 31 last, show a net revenue of £22,177 (against £19,220 in the first accounting period of 16 months). The Preference dividend takes £11,960, a sum of £2,000 has been applied in reduction of Debenture stock discount and issue expenses, and it is proposed to pay a dividend of 5 per cent., less tax, on the Ordinary shares, absorbing £7,854. The carry-forward is increased from £894 to £1,048. A valuation as at August 31 of the investments shows a total of £797,709, as compared with the balance-sheet figure of £953,552, showing a depreciation of £155,843, equal to 16.34 per cent. Meeting, October 15.

BATU RATA (SUMATRA) RUBBER

After again writing off £3,000 for depreciation of buildings, &c., and amortization of mature areas, the profit of the Batu Rata (Sumatra) Rubber Plantations for the year ended June 30 amounted to £1,776 (against £7,360 for 1928-29). This is added to £6,299 brought forward, making £8,075. In view of the low price of rubber and the need of all available cash resources the directors cannot recommend the payment of a dividend, and the balance of £8,075 is to be carried forward. The crop of 642,961lb. compares with 680,066lb. for 1928-29—the May tapping holiday scheme accounting for the decrease. The net sale price fell from 9.84d. to 8.01d. per lb. Costs per lb. are not stated in the report. Meeting, October 14.

J. HEPWORTH AND SON

The net profit of J. Hepworth and Son, wholesale and retail clothiers, for the year ended July 31, amounted to £86,533, which compares with £100,756 for the preceding year. The Six per Cent. Preference share dividend again takes £6,000, but that on the Seven per Cent. Preference absorbs £4,900, a larger amount (£28,911, against £17,500), owing to the issue of 250,000 new £1 shares of this class during the year. The directors are reducing the dividend on the Ordinary shares from 10 per cent. to 8 per cent., and the allocation to reserve, at £10,000, is halved. It is also proposed to write off the balance of the cost of the new issue, amounting to £2,784, the carry-forward being reduced from £21,384 to £19,922. The total costs in connexion with the new issue were at £15,284, of which £12,500 was met by the premium on the issue. Meeting, October 14.

SOUTH WESTERN INVESTMENT TRUST

The second accounts of the South Western Investment Trust for the year ended August 16 show a net revenue of £8,726 (against £8,605 for the first accounting period of approximately 16½ months). After allowing for the Preference stock dividend, £4,725, it is proposed to pay a dividend of 4 per cent. on the Ordinary shares, taking £2,480, and to write off one-fourth of the preliminary expenses, £1,260, the carry-forward being increased from £345 to £606. The profit on the realization of investments during the year has been carried to the credit of capital reserve, increasing it to £5,287, which has been applied in reducing the book value of investments. A valuation of the investments as at August 16 showed in the aggregate a depreciation of 17¾ per cent. as compared with the figure at which they stand in the balance-sheet—namely, £304,062. It has been decided to close the year in future on October 31, and the next accounts will be made up to October 31, 1931.

LANKA PLANTATIONS

The accounts of the Lanka Plantations Company for the year ended June 30 show a profit of £26,944 (against £31,619 for 1928-29), before providing £642 (against £1,541) for income-tax. The reserve again receives £2,500, raising it to £50,000, and a final dividend of 10 per cent. is proposed on the Ordinary shares, making 15 per cent. for the year (against 17½ per cent.). The Preference dividend requires £1,800. The amount to be carried forward is slightly higher at £2,294 (against £2,203). A tea crop of 1,413,167lb. (against 1,387,258lb.) was plucked off 2,383 acres (against 2,285 acres), giving an average yield of 619lb. an acre, the consistently a new record for the company. The net average price showed a decline of 0.06d. to 7.56d. per lb., and the cost of production, f.o.b., Colombo, was also lower, being 11.47d. (against 11.88d.) per lb. The rubber crop declined from 179,544lb. to 164,603lb.; the net average price was again lower at 6.61d. per lb. (against 8.32d.). Meeting, October 15.

SIPUT TIN

The report of the Siput Tin Company for the year ended April 30 states that the erection of the dredger was successfully completed by the end of December, 1929, and during the four months, January to April, 1930, 271,000 yards were treated, the amount of tin ore won being 45.60 tons, with an average assay of 73.67 per cent. To enable the company to continue operating, Messrs. Guthrie and Co. (the company's secretaries) agreed to increase their advance to the company from £25,000 to £40,000 at 7½ per cent. per annum, repayable on or before March 31, 1932. It is stated that initial operations, consisting of opening out the paddock and thereafter dredging through previously mined ground, were naturally the least productive and most costly. This coincided with the heavy fall in the price of tin, and in consequence the four months' operations resulted in a loss of £2,358. To this falls to be added interest on loan, amortization of property and dredge, and depreciation of buildings and machinery, amounting to £4,928, giving a total debit balance of £7,186 to be carried forward. Meeting, October 15.

BRAZILIAN MARKETS

RIO DE JANEIRO, Oct. 4.—EXCHANGE on London was nominally quoted ⅛d. lower at 5½d. The COFFEE market was quiet but steady, with No. 7 New York standard unchanged at 13⅛c. Receipts were 13,000 bags, making 851,000 bags for the season to date, against 811,000 bags a year ago. Clearances were nil to the United States, 1,000 bags to Europe, and 2,000 bags elsewhere. The stock shows an increase at 308,000 bags, and compares with 268,000 bags a year ago. Clearances during the past week amounted to 33,000 bags to the United States and 29,000 bags to Europe. At SANTOS No. 4 New York standard again is quoted 12⅛c. Receipts were 29,000 bags, which makes 3,167,000 bags for the season to date, against 2,193,000 bags a year ago. No clearances were reported. The stock has again been adjusted, and is now estimated at 1,159,000 bags, against 889,000 bags a year ago. Purchases for the United States during the past week amounted to 147,000 bags and for Europe 44,000 bags, while clearances were 169,000 bags to the United States and 46,000 bags to Europe.

MEAT AND FISH

LONDON, Oct. 6.—SMITHFIELD MEAT (Official Report).—Supplies amounted to 2,198 tons, made up of 722 tons of British and Irish produce, and 1,476 tons of imported. Imports formed 67.2 per cent. Prices ruled as follows:—

BEEF (per 8lb.).—National Mark.—Scotch, short sides, select, 7s. 2d. to 7s. 4d.; prime, 6s. 8d. to 7s. 2d.; long sides, select, 6s. 6d. to 6s. 8d.; prime, 6s. 4d. to 6s. 6d.; English, long sides, T.K., select, 5s. 6d. to 5s. 8d.; prime, 5s. 4d. to 5s. 6d.; good, 5s. 2d. to 5s. 4d.; Irish, long sides (Birkenhead killed), select, 5s. 6d.; prime, 5s. 2d. to 5s. 4d.; good, 4s. 10d. to 5s. 2d. General prices (including National Mark).—Scotch, short sides, 6s. 8d. to 7s. 4d.; long sides, 6s. 4d. to 6s. 6d. English, long sides, 5s. 2d. to 5s. 8d.; hindqrs., forerib, and flank (Kosher), 5s. 4d. to 5s. 8d.; Irish (Birkenhead killed), sides, 4s. 10d. to 5s. 6d.; hindqrs., forerib, and flank (Kosher), 5s. 4d. to 5s. 8d.; States and Canadian (Birkenhead killed), 4s. 4d. to 4s. 8d.; Argentine, hindqrs., chilled, 5s. to 5s. 4d.; forequrs., chilled, 3s. 3d. to 3s. 8d.; Uruguayan, hindqrs., chilled, 4s. 7d. to 4s. 9d.; forequrs., chilled, 3s. 2d. to 3s. 3d.; Australian, hindqrs., frozen, 3s. 6d. to 3s. 10d.; crops, frozen, 2s. 8d. to 2s. 9d.

MUTTON (per 8lb.).—Scotch, 7s. 4d. to 8s. 4d.; tegs, 7s. 8d. to 8s. 8d.; English, 6s. 8d. to 8s.; tegs, 8s. to 8s. 8d.; ewes, 3s. 4d. to 4s. 4d.; New Zealand, wethers, 3s. 8d. to 4s. 8d.; ewes, 2s. 8d. to 3s. 10d.; Australian, wethers, 2s. 10d. to 3s. 4d.; Argentine, wethers, 3s. to 3s. 10d.

PORK (per 8lb.).—English (10st.), 8s. to 8s. 8d.; (10st. to 15st.), 6s. to 8s.; (15st. to 20st.), 5s. 4d. to 6s.; (over 20st.), 4s. 8d. to 5s. 4d.; Irish (crate), 5s. 8d. to 7s. 8d.; New Zealand, 5s. 10d. to 6s. 6d.; Australian, 5s. 10d. to 6s. 8d.; Argentine, 5s. to 5s. 4d.; sows, 4s. 6d. to 4s. 10d.

LAMB (per 8lb.).—Scotch, Hill, 6s. 8d. to 8s. 4d.; Irish, 7s. 4d. to 8s.; Birkenhead killed, 7s. 4d. to 8s.; New Zealand, 5s. to 6s. 4d.; Argentine, 4s. 4d. to 5s. 8d.

VEAL (per 8lb.).—English, fat, 6s. 4d. to 8s.; specials, 8s. 4d. to 9s.; bobbles, 5s. to 5s. 8d.

POULTRY, GAME, &c.—Surrey chickens, per lb., 1s. 1d. to 1s. 5d.; country, 11d. to 1s. 1d.; small, 10d. to 1s.; Irish, fatted, 1s. to 1s. 1d.; lean, 9d. to 1s.; Belgian, 1s. 3d. to 1s. 5d.; Dutch, yellow, 11d. to 1s. 1d.; white, 1s. 2d. to 1s. 3d.; Hungarian, 11d. to 1s. 1d.; hens, English, old, 7½d. to 9½d.; ducklings, country, 8½d. to 10½d.; Aylesbury, 11d. to 1s. 1d.; geese, English, 8d. to 10d.; Irish, 7d. to 9d.; rabbits, wild, 4d. to 7d.; grouse, best, young, 3s. 9d. to 4s.; second, 2s. 6d. to 3s.; old, 1s. 3d. to 1s. 5d.; partridges, young, large, 1s. 10d. to 2s. 2d.; small, 1s. to 1s. 9d.; old, 9d. to 10d.; hares, English, 2s. 9d. to 3s.; leverets, 1s. 6d. to 1s. 9d.; pheasants, 3s. 9d. to 4s.; small, 2s. to 2s. 9d.

RULLING'GATE FISH.—Consignments totalled 771 tons. Most of the prime classes sold at recent rates, but the supply of plaice, haddocks, and cod was not equal to the demand, and prices advanced. Quotations:—Soles, 1s. 8d. to 1s. 11d.; slips, 1s. 7d. to 1s. 9d.; mullet, 2s.; whitebait, 2s.; lobsters, 10d. to 1s. 9d.; crabs, 2d. to 1s.; prawns, 4s. per lb.; dory, 4s.; turbot, 12s. to 15s.; brill, 11s. to 14s.; kinnoi soles, 7s. to 14s.; halibut, 14s. to 16s.; witches, 8s. to 12s.; live cod, 5s. to 7s.; plaice, 5s

STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES

SETTLEMENT DATES

Ticket ..	To-day	Oct. 21	Nov. 4
Pay-day ..	Oct. 9	Oct. 23	Nov. 6

BRITISH FUNDS, &c.

Highest and Lowest, 1929		Name of Security	Closing Prices	Rise or Fall
56⅛	52	Consols, 2½% ..	56⅞	57⅛	+¼
88⅛	81¾	Do. 4% ..	90	90¼	+¼
103¼	99⅞	War Loan, 5% ..	104½	105	..
101⅝	99½	Do. 4% ..	100⅝	100⅝	..
91¾	82½	Fdg. Loan, 4%	92	92⅛	+¼
95½	90	Victory, 4% ..	96⅜	96⅜	+¼
95⅜	90	Do. Sm. Bds. ..	96⅜	96⅝	+¼
80¼	75	Conversion, 3½%	79½	79¾	+¼
..	97⅛	Do. 4½% ..	102	102¼	+¼
100	95	Do. 5% ..	104½	104⅜	+⅛
101⅜	97¼	Treas. 5% '33-35	103¼	103½	+⅛
100	96½	Do. 4½% '30-32	101¼	101⅜	..
98½	92¾	Do. 4½% '33-34	101¼	102	..
97⅜	93⅛	Do. 4% '31-33	100¾	101	..
60¼	55	Irish Land, 2¾%	60	61	..
68	60¼	Do. 3% ..	65½	66½	+⅛
65⅝	60	Local Loans, 3%	66	66¼	+⅛
84⅜	80	P. wad.3½%'29-49	82	84⁵⁄₈	..
266	230	Bank of England	258	250	..
82⅝	77¼	Egyptian, 7% ..	83	85	..
71⅜	60	India, 3½% ..	65½	66½	+1½
61⅜	50⅜	Do., 3% ..	55½	56½	+1½
51½	44	Do., 2½% ..	45½	47½	..
101⅞	98	Do. 5½% Red.	102⅜	102⅝	..
..	89¼	Do. 4% '30-55	87⅛	88	..
109	103⅝	Sudan, 5½% ..	106½	107⅛	+⅛
66⅜	60	Ldn. Cty., 3% ..	65	66	..
76¼	70	Do., 3% '49-59	75¾	76¾	+⅛
104⅜	99¼	Do., 3% 40-60	102⅜	103⅛	+⅛
104¼	100	Corp. of Ldn. 3%	104	105	..
68	59	Met. Water "B"	66½	67½	..
67	58⅝	Do. "A" ..	65	66	..
85⅛	81	Met. Cons., 3%	88½	89⅛	+¼
73¼	67½	Do. 2½% ..	75½	74⅝	+⅛
84	58	Pt. of Lond., 3%	64	65	+¼
..	..	Do. 2½% ..	54½	55½	..
83¼	76¼	Do., 4% " B "	85½	84½	+¼
100¾	93	Do. 4½% ..	98	99	..

DOMINION AND COLONIAL

103½	98	Aust., 6% '21-41	96	97	..
99¼	90¾	Do., 5% .. 45-75	86½	87½	..
91¼	86¼	Can., 4% .. 40-60	92¾	93¼	..
83¾	78⅝	Do., 3½% 30-50	86	86½	..
95¼	91⅛	Cape, 4% .. 16-36	95¾	96¼	+⅛
82⅝	78¼	Do., 3½% 29-49	84½	84⅜	..
90¼	85⅜	Do., 3% .. 26-46	90	90⅛	..
113⅜	108⅜	G.Ost., 6% .. 45-70	109½	110	..
104¼	99	Kenya, 5% .. 48-58	103½	104	..
85⅛	81⅝	N.Y.L.3½% .. 24-44	87¼	87¾	+¼
76⅝	72½	Do., 3% .. 29-49	76½	79¼	+¼
83⅜	78⅝	N.S.W.3% .. 46-65	80½	81	..
88	69¼	Do., 3½% 30-50	64⅜	65½	..
94¼	90⅛	Do., 4% .. 1933	93½	94	+⅛
99⅜	88¼	Do., 5% .. 45-65	84	85	+⅛
102	92	Do., 5½% .. 47-57	87½	88½	..
104	94⅜	N. Zeal., 5% .. 40	102¼	102¾	..
97⅜	91⅞	Do., 4% .. 43-63	90¼	90¾	+¼
89⅝	83½	Do., 4% .. 43-63	87	88	+¼
88⅜	84⅜	Do., 3½% .. 40	86½	89	..
80¾	75	Do., 3% .. 1945	80	80½	+¼
104⅛	98¾	Nig., 5% .. 47-57	102½	103	..
100	89	Q'ld., 5% .. 40-60	94	95	+¼
77	71	Do., 5% .. 45-65	70	71	..
104¼	98⅛	S. Af.,5% .. 45-75	102¼	102⅝	+¼
90	81¼	Do., 4% .. 43-63	88¼	88¾	+¼
99⅜	89	S.A'st.,5% .. 45-75	85	86	..
102¾	97⅞	S. Rd.,5% .. 34-49	101½	102	..
79⅛	72⅝	Tas'n.,3½% 1940	80	81	..
71¾	69	Vict., 5% .. 45-75	85	86	+⅛
74	70	Do., 3½% 29-49	64	65	..
99¾	91	W.Aa.,5% .. 45-75	85	86	+⅛
90⅜	86	Do., 3½% 20-35	86	87⁵⁄₈	..
81¾	72	Do., 4% .. 42-62	66½	67½	+1

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT

Making-up prices, Oct. 6	Name of Security	Closing Price	Rise or Fall
87	Arg., 4% Resolution ..	86	87	..
80	Do., 4% 1900 ..	79⅞	80⅛	−¼
95	Do., Port Cap., 5% ..	92¾	93¼	..
102¾	Austrian, 6% ..	102¼	103¼	..
111	Belgian, 7% ..	110½	111½	..
82	Berlin (City of), 6% ..	82	83	..
48⅞	Brazil, 4% 1889 ..	46	47⅜	−⅛
57	Do., 4% Rescission ..	55	56	−2⅛
57	Do., 5% 1915 ..	55½	56½	−2¼
74	Do., 6% Fdg. 1914 ..	73	74	−3
76⅜	Do., 8% ..	76½	78⅛	−1¾
44	Buenos Aires, 3½% ..	42	43	..
79	Bulgaria, 7% ..	77	79	..
93	Chile, 6% .. 1926	92	94	..
87⅜	Do., 5% .. 1911	87½	88½	..
105⅜	Do., 5% .. 1922	104	106	..
99	Chinese, 5% .. 1896	98½	99¾	..
66	Do., 4½% .. 1898	64½	65½	..
141⅛	Do., 5% .. 1912	140	142	..
64½	Do., 5% .. 1913	64	65	..
59	Do., Shanghai-R., 5%	57	60	..
22	Do., Tientsin-P., 5%	20	25	..
28	Do., Hukuang, 5% ..	30	34	..
110⅜	Czechoslovakia, 8% ..	110	111⁵⁄₈	..
73	Egyptian Unified ..	73	75	..
20½	French, 5% ..	20½	21	..
20½	Do., 4% ..	20½	21	..
104½	Mill, 6% ..	104¼	105¼	..
104	Nord, 5% ..	103¾	104½	..
104⅜	Orleans, 6% ..	104	105	..
105	P.L.M., 6% ..	104½	105½	..
111	Seine (Dept. of), 7% ..	110½	111½	..
103⅝	German, 5% ..	102¾	103⅜	..
79¼	Do., 5½% 1930 ..	79¼	80¼	..
65¾	Greek Monopoly, 4% ..	63	66	..
78	Do., 5% 1914 ..	77	79	..
104¼	Do., 7% Refugee ..	104	105	..
90¾	Do., 6% Stabilisation	90½	91½	..
100½	Hungarian, 7½% ..	100	101	..
117⅛	Italian, 3½% ..	117	118	..
98⅜	Do., Old Consort."B"	100½	101½	..
77⅞	Japan, 4½, 1899 ..	77¼	78¼	..
91	Do., 5% 1907 ..	90½	91½	..
101⅜	Do., 6% 1924 ..	101¼	102¼	..
95	Tokyo (City of), 5½%	93¾	95¾	..
99	Kenya, 5% .. 48-58	103½	104	..
85⅛	N.Y.L.3½% .. 24-44	87¼	87¾	+¼
76⅝	Do., 3% .. 29-49	76½	79¼	+¼
83⅜	N.S.W.3% .. 46-65	80½	81	..
88	Do.,3½% 30-50	64⅜	65½	..
94¼	Do., 4% .. 1933	93½	94	+¼
99⅜	Do., 5% .. 45-65	84	85	+¼
102	Do., 5½% .. 47-57	87½	88½	..
104	N. Zeal., 5% .. 40	102¼	102¾	..
97⅜	Do., 4% .. 43-63	90¼	90¾	+¼
89⅝	Do., 4% .. 43-63	87	88	+¼
88⅜	Do.,3½% .. 40	86½	89	..
80¾	Do., 3% .. 1945	80	80½	+¼
104⅛	Nig., 5% .. 47-57	102½	103	..
100	Q'ld., 5% .. 40-60	94	95	+¼
77	Do., 5% .. 45-65	70	71	..
104¼	S. Af.,5% .. 45-75	102¼	102⅝	+¼
90	Do., 4% .. 43-63	88¼	88¾	+¼
99⅜	S.A'st.,5% .. 45-75	85	86	..
102¾	S. Rd.,5% .. 34-49	101½	102	..
79⅛	Tas'n.,3½% 1940	80	81	..
71¾	Vict., 5% .. 45-75	85	86	+⅛
74	Do., 3½% 29-49	64	65	..
99¾	W.Aa.,5% .. 45-75	85	86	+⅛
90⅜	Do., 3½% 20-35	86	87⁵⁄₈	..
81¾	Do., 4% .. 42-62	66½	67½	+1

FOREIGN AND COLONIAL RAILWAYS

65	Antofagasta, Cons. ..	61½	63½	−½
..	Argentine 4% ..	74	76	..
..	Argentine N. Easts. ..	27	29	..
33	B.A. Gt. Southern ..	32	33	..
81½	B.A. and Pacific ..	80¾	81¼	..
53	B.A. Western ..	53½	55½	−2
58⅜	Canadian Pacific ..	57½	58½	−½
70	Central Argentine ..	68½	69½	−1
77½	Central Uruguay ..	77	78	..
17	Costa Rica ..	15½	17½	..
23	Do., 2nd Pref. ..	23	25	−1
31	Costa Rica ..	30	32	..
79	Entre Rios ..	78	80	..
..	Int. Cons. America ..	13	17	..
29	Leopoldina ..	28	30	−½
8	Mexican, 1st. Pref. ..	7½	8½	..
5¼	Nitrate (Bearer) ..	5	5⅜	..
165	Sao Paulo ..	160	164	−2
6	United of Havana ..	5½	6½	..

BANKS AND DISCOUNT COMPANIES

Security	Closing Prices	Rise or Fall	Security	Closing Prices	Rise or Fall
Ag. of Egypt	9	..	Lloyds, A ..	63/9	..
Alexander ..	66/6	..	Martins ..	7/16	..
Anglo-S. Am.	6⅛	+1/16	Merc. Ind. ..	12	..
Bk. of Aust.	11	+1/16	Midland, £1	75/6	+3d
B. Lt. & S.A.	8 11/16	..	Do. £12 ..	..	..
Bk. of Mtl. ..	64	..	(£3 10s. pd.)	9 1/16	+1/16
Bk. of N.S.W.	31	−½	National ..	3⅜	..
Bk. of S.A. ..	51/6	..	Nat. Bk. B.	10⅛	..
Barclays, A	49/-	..	Nat. Bryt. ..	29⅛	..
Do., B ..	50/6	..	Nat. India ..	35½	+⅛
Do. D.C.O.	26/9	..	Nat. Prov. .. £4	13⅝	..
B. Overseas	5¼	..	Ryl. of Can.	65	..
Brit. Com.	50⅛	..	Ryl. of Scot.	54/-	..
Cha. India	14¾	..	Second, B.A.	1 1/4	..
Chartered	62/9	..	Un. of Aust.	8⅜	+⅛
Eng. S. & A.	5¼	..	Un. Discount	9/6	+1/16
Hambros ..	8¼	..	Westminster	78/0	..
Hongkong ..	107	−½	Do., £1 ..	53/5	..

INSURANCE

Alliance New	10¼	..	Phoenix, f.p.	14½	..
Atlg Assur.	12⅜	..	Prudential	29⅝	..
Britannic ..	37½	..	Do. " B " ..	38/0	..
Com. Un. ..	23½	..	Royal ..	7⅛	+1/16
Eagle Star	11⅝	..	R. Exchange	6	..
Employ'rs Lab.	6⅜	..	Scottish "A"	15½	−⅛
Gen. Accdt.	15⅛	+1/16	Sea ..	6/8	..
Guardian ..	10⅝	..	Sun .. Insur.	..	..
Ldn. and L.	26⅝	..	£1 (5s. pd.)	7/4	..
Ldn. Assur.	9⅝	..	Sun Life ..	81½	..
N. Brit. & M.	32⅝	..	Y'sh'e (50/-)	8¼	..
Nthn. Assur.	16	..			

TEXTILE AND CHEMICAL

Anal. Cotton	6d.	..	Engl. Cotton	11⅜	+1/32
Bleachers	17/0	−3d	Fine Spinners	19/6	..
Bolsc. Def.	5/6	..	Hoyle ..	3/6	..
Brad. Dyers	19/6	..	Imp. Chem.	20/0	−4½d
Brit.Celanese	9/9	+1/6	Do., Defd.	5 7/32	..
Do., 2nd Pf.	9/0	+1/8	Jute Ind. Pf.	1/9	..
B. Cot. Dyers	5/6	..	Linen Thread	1 5/16	−1/32
Brit. Rubb.	4/6	..	Lister ..	13/0	..
Calico Print.	8 1/16	..	Patons & B.	19/9	..
Can. Celanese	2⅞	..	Ryland's ..	16/9	..
C'wlss Assur.	29⅛	+1/16	Salt Union ..	11 9/32	..
Coats ..	57/6	..	Salts (W'ly's)	2/9	..
Cook, Son ..	6/3	..	Sola Viscosa	7/0	−6d
Courtaulds ..	2⅝	..	Warded Day	11 1/32	..

ELECTRICAL POWER AND EQUIPMENT

Ass. Elec. In.	21/3	−3d	Hydro Elec.	35/4	−1/4
Atlas ..	25/0	..	Johnson &Ph.	37/6	..
Barcelona Tr.	29	..	Metro. Elec.	40/9	+3d
B'mham Elec.	2 5/8	..	Mex.L'ht Com.	6⅝	−⅛
Brit. Thom.-H.	32/4	−2/6	Do. 1st Pf.	78½	+½
Brit. Insuld.	60/9	..	Mid.Counties	26/6	−3d
Bruch Elec.	107	..	S'wyle Elec.	22/6*	..
Calcutta ..	6⅛	+6d	Perak River	7/6	..
City of Lond.	43/3	..	Siemens ..	21/6	+6d
Consldt Lond.	14/6	..	Tubes, Ordy.	1/9	..
Do., Pref. ..	19/-	..	Do., Def. ..	1/9	..
English Elec.	11/0	−9d	Vic. Falls ..	3⅝	..
Gen. Elec. ..	47/0	..	Whitehall Pf.	24⅝	..
Hedley's Pat.	5 1/16	..	Yorkshire ..	33/6	..

MISCELLANEOUS

A. & E. Trad.	8/0	..	Imperial Tob	4 15/16	+1/32
Am.-Dent.Dif	5/6	..	Imp.Tob.Can	39/6	..
Apollinaris ..	7/0	..	Int. Nickel ..	21	−1/2
Assd. Cement	25/6	+1/4d	Kreuger & T.	26⅝	+1/2
Bovril, Def.	39/3	..	Lautaro, Pf.	3 1/16	..
Brit. Alum.	39/4*	..	Do.,Def'rred	4	..
Brit. Am. Th.	5/16	..	Lever, 7% Pf.	25/3	+1¼d
Brit.& S. Pac.	14/0	..	Liverpool Nit.	8/0	..
Brit. Match	24 1/2	+4½d	London Brick	40 7½	−1½d
Brit.Oil Cake	29/0*	+3d	Manbré G.Dr.	15 7½	..
Brit. Port Cm	2 1/16	..	Marconi Mar.	1 15/16	+1/16
Brit. Ropes ..	3/0	..	Do., Can. ..	2 9/32	+1/32
Cab & W'ls ..	12	−¼	Mather & P. ..	2	..
Do. 7½% "A"	24½	..	Nairn.M.& G.	1⅞	..
Do. 5½% Pf.	7 2½	−⅛	New Tam'g'l	15/0	+1/0
Carreras "A"	6¾	−⅛	P. & O., Def.	44/0	+6d
Col. Graph	2 1/16	−1/16	Phillips (G.)	21/6	..
Crittall	23/6	−3d	Pinchin J'son	41/6	−3d
Cr.&Bl. 1 Pf.	10/9	−1½d	Prim. Bldgs.	24/0	..
Cunard St'm	19/0	+3d	Royal Mail ..	15	..
Dunlop Rbr.	10/10½	−3d	Sm.&Arg.Mt.	5/16	..
E.Ready'G.B.	17/0	+1½d	Sth. Met. Gas	105	..
Finlay, Jas.	81/0	+1/0	Spillers ..	21/6	−3d
Furness, W.	33/6	..	Swed.Match'n	14½	..
Gas Lt. & C.	18 10½	..	Tarapaca Nit.	6/0	..
Gaumont Br.	12/9	−3d	Turner & N.	59/0	+6d
Globe Tel. ..	15	..	Utd. Dairies	33/0	..
Gramophone	2 3/8	+1/16	Un. Molasses	20/3	..
Harris'sn& C.	3¾	..	Unilever ..	2 5/16	−1/16
Imp.Con.Gas	34/0	..	Utd.Tob. (8.)	4*	..
Imp. Smch.	15/9	..	Wall Paper D	44/0	−6d

COAL, IRON, AND STEEL

Amal.A'th'te	4/0	..	Howard & B.	3⅝	..
Armstrong	0/6	..	Lambert ..	31/6	..
Babcock&W.	54/0	..	Pease & Plns.	1/3	..
Baldwins ..	2/3	..	Platt Bros. ..	4/0	..
Bengal ..	6/9	..	Powell, Duff.	7/6	..
B.S.A. ..	10/0	+4½d	Richds. West	2/9	..
Bolsover ..	15/9	..	Ruston & H.	3/9	..
Brown(John)	3/0	..	S. Speakman	8/9	..
Cammell Ld.	1/0	..	Stewart&Lloyds	20/3*	..
Consett ..	6/6	..	Stew.&L.Def.	23/0	−1½d
Cory (Wm.)	58/6	..	S. Durham ..	20/0	..
DormanLong	4 7/32	+1½d	Swan Hunter	20 7½	..
Ebbw Vale ..	0 7/32	..	Tata, Deb. ..	97	..
Guest, Keen	33 10½	−1½d	Thomas, R.	1/9	..
Hadfields ..	7/0	..	Vickers ..	7/3	−1½d
Hartl.&W.P.	5 10½	..	Weardale Dt.	17/3	..
Hopkinson ..	1⅛	..	Y'k.Am.A&D	17/0	..

MOTOR AND AIRCRAFT

Austin (5/0)	37/0	..	National Bus	24/3	+3d
Dennis Bros.	58/0	−3d	Rolls-Royce	40/9	..
Ford ..	69/0	−3/6	Rover (8/0)	5/6	−1/3
Guy Motors	11/6	..	Singer ..	22/6	..
Humber ..	17/0	..	S.T.D., Pref.	6/9⅜	..
Imp. Airways	21/0	..	Smith, S., Dt.	5/9	+3d
Leyland ..	59/3	..	Thornycroft	50/0	..
Lucas, J. ..	68/3	..	Til. & Brit. ..	45/0*	..
Morris,7½%Pf.	21/3	..	T.S. Motors	9/9	+9d
Napier, D. ..	10/9	..	Tilling, T. ..	4¼*	..

BREWERIES

Allsopp ..	25/0	−6d	Hoare ..	63/0	−1/6
BarclayPerk.	126/0	..	Ind. Coope ..	62/6	..
Bass, Ratcl.	69/0	..	Meux's ..	37/0	..
Benskin's ..	35/6	−3d	Mitch's & B.	55/0	..
C.of Lon.,Df.	12/0	−3d	S. African ..	60/0	+3d
Courage ..	61/3	..	Taylor Wkr.	39/9	+3d
Distillers ..	60/3	−9d	Walker,P.&C	17/9	+3d
Guinness ..	102/0	−3d	Watney, Def.	56/9	−3d

STORE, CATERING, AND HOTEL

Aerated B...	17/3	..	Lewis, Pfd. ..	46/0	..
Army & N...	58/6*	..	Lipton ..	4/0	..
Barker ..	57/9	..	Lyons, "A" ..	4¼	..
Boots Pure D	57/6*	..	Maple ..	30/3	..
Carlton ..	30/0	..	Map.&Webb	9/0	..
Debenhams ..	8/9	..	Maypole, Def.	4/0	−1½d
Fredk. Hotels	11 1/32	..	Savoy Hotel	29/3	+3d
Gordon Hts.	11/4½	..	Selfridge, Pfd.	20/6*	−3d
Harrods ..	59/4½	−1½d	Smart Bros.	20/0	..
Harrds (B.A.)	15/6	..	Spiers &P.10/	16/6	+6d
Home &C.A.	12/6	..	Waring & G.	4/0	..
Internatl.Tea	19/3	..	Whiteley ..	21½*	+1/16

FINANCIAL, LAND, &c.

Arg. Ld. Inv	33/6	..	Daligety ..	8¼	..
Arg.Sth.Ld.	19/0	−2/0	Forestal ..	14/3	−3d
Anst. Est. M.	50	..	Goldsbr., Mt.	18/0	..
Anst.Mercf.p	5	−⅛	Hudson's B.	1 1/8	−⅛
Brit. N. Born.	5/0	..	Kasala Cot.	5/6	..
City Ld. Real	17/5	−3d	N.Z.L., & M.	92	..
Cordova ..	1/3	..	Sudan Plants	1 31/32	..

RUBBER

Allied Sum.	8/3	..	L. Asiatic ..	2 7/32	..
An.-Dutch ..	22/0	−3d	Lumut ..	1 1/16	..
An.-Java ..	1/0	..	Malacca ..	1 1/16	..
An.-Java Pf.	1 1/32	..	Malayalam ..	15/9	+6d
Bah. Lias ..	3/-	..	Mendaris ..	1/0	..
Bajoe Kidoel	29/32	..	Merliman ..	1/3	..
Batu Tiga ..	1 1/16	..	Pataling ..	3/4	..
Bertam Cons.	2 45/32	..	Perak ..	2/0	..
Bukit Mert'm	1 43/32	..	RembasJeteh	15/0	..
Castlefield ..	3/0	..	Rubber Tst.	22/6	−3d
Cons. Malay	2/9	..	Sarawak ..	9/4	..
Duff Devt. ..	5/32	..	Selangor Un.	1/0	..
E. Asiatic ..	1/3	..	Sennah ..	17/6	..
Grand Cent.	1/-	..	Sialang ..	3/32	..
GulaKalumpr.	9/4	..	Straits Rbr.	1 3/32	+1/32
Highlands ..	1/-	..	Sum. Para ..	1/9	..
Ja'ka Invest.	3/-	..	Tandjong ..	3/4	..
Java United	13/16	..	Tanjong Mal.	3/4	..
JucradCarey	8/9	+3d	Telogorodjo	3/4	..
Kapar Para	1 5/16	..	U. Serdang.	2 4½	..
Kuala Lump.	1/4	..	U.Sua Bel'ng	1 7/32	−1/32
Labu ..	1 9/32	..	U. Sumatra	1/0	..
Lanadron ..	1/-	..	U. Temiang	1/0	..
Linggi ..	1 1/16	..	Vallambrosa	7/9	..

TEA

Amal. Est. ..	18	+1/2	Eastn. Prod.	3 7/16	..
An.-Ceylon	26/3	..	Empire ..	37/6	..
Assam Co. ..	30/6	+1/6	Gabina ..	2 1/4*	..
Assam Front	21/9	+3d	Imperial Tea	32/6	..
Bogaw'tawa	3 1/2	..	Jhanzie ..	48/9	..
Braman'rra	30	+1/2	Jokai ..	3/4	..
Brit. Indian	2 1/2	+1/32	Jorehaut ..	3 3/32	..
Budla Beta	3/2	+9d	Lanka Plant.	40/0	+2/0
Carolina ..	1/4	+1/16	Lebong ..	3/4	..
Ceylon Plant	95/0	..	Lungla ..	12/6	..
Chargola ..	9/16	−6d	Makum ..	32/6	..
Chubwa ..	3 1/4	..	Neiteem ..	45/9	..
Cons. T. & L.	2 1/4	..	New Dimbula	5/8	..
Darjeeling ..	3 11/16	+1/32	Nuwara Eliya	8/1	..
Darj. Cons.,	3 11/32	+1/32	Pabbajan ..	5/16	..
Deundi ..	16/9	..	Scot. T. & L.	3 1/8	+1/16
Dooars ..	2/8	..	Singlo ..	2 7/16	+1/32
Doom Dooma	4 7/16	+1/16	Travancore ..	2/8	..
Easts. Assam	3 1/2	..	Upper Assam	38/0	..

OIL

A.-Ensador	13/3	−3d	Lobitos ..	1 13/32	−1/32
A.-Egypt., B.	2 3/32	..	Mex. Eagle	9/6	..
A.-Persian ..	3 9/32	..	Do., 7% Pf.	8/3	..
Apex Trin. ..	15/3	−3d	Phoenix Utsh.	8 11/16	..
Attock ..	1 3/32	+1/32	R. Dutch ..	3 3/32	−1/32
Brit. Borneo	7/3	..	Shell ..	4 9/32	−1/32
Brit. Burmah	4/0	..	Steaua Rom.	6/3	−1½d
Brit.Cont., Pf	4 4½	−1½d	Trinidad L.	2/0	..
Canad. Eagle	8/0	..	Trinidad L.	1 1/2	−3/32
Do., 7% Pf.	12 4½	..	U.-Brit. Trin.	8/0	−3d
Creole ..	19/6	−1½d	Ural Caspian	0/6	..
Kern River..	3 11/32	..	V.O.C., Ord.	1 11/16	..

SOUTH AFRICAN MINES

Afr. Europ'n	15/9	..	Modder. B.	12/3	..
Anglo-Amer.	1 1/16	..	Modder. Deep	1 1/16	..
An.-French	1 1/16	..	Modder. East	1 1/16	..
Brakpan ..	23 3/32	..	Mozambique	8/6	+3d
C.Mining, Rr.	1 3/32	−1/32	Natal N. Cod.	2 1/32	..
City Deep ..	6/6	..	New Jagers.	1/9	..
Cons. Dnde.	6/3	..	New Modder.	3/-	..
Cons. G. Fds.	1/4	−1/32	New State A.	1 1/16	..
Cons. M.B. ..	15/9	..	Nourse ..	11/0	..
Cons. M. Sd.	11/9	..	Rand'f'n E.	1 12/0½	..
Crown ..	7/3	..	Rand Mines	2/4	..
Daggafontein	1 9/32	..	Rand Select.	8/0	..
De Beers, D.	6/3	..	Rob. Dep B.	8 10½	+1¼d
Durban Deep	13/0	..	S.A. Town.	7/6	..
East Geduld.	2 9/16	..	S.W. Africa	1 3/32	..
East Rand ..	10/3	−1½d	Springs ..	3	−1/32
Geduld ..	3 9/16	..	Sub Nigel ..	2/3	..
Gen. Mining	1/-	..	T. Cons. Lds.	1/4	..
Govt. Areas	1/2	..	Union Corp.	2/3	..
J'b'g C'malnv	35/0	+1/0	V. Ryn Deep	1/3	..
Knights ..	10/0	..	Verreng'd Est	1 11/16	+1/32
Langlaagte ..	23/0	−6d	W. Rd. Cons.	7 7/32	..
Meyer & C. ..	3/-	..	West Springs	14/6	..

RHODESIAN MINES

BwanaM'Kub.	9/7½	−1½d	Rhod.Cons.B	12¼	..
Cam & Motor	3/32	..	Rhod. K'Gas	1 1/8	..
Chartered ..	31/11½	−3d	Rhod.Sel.Tr.	1 1/8	..
Gids. Rhod.	7 7/32	..	Rom Antel.	3/32	..
Lonsgwn. ..	2/3	..	Selukwe ..	2/9	−3d
Lonely Reef	1 5/16	..	Shamva ..	1/0	..
N'Changa ..	3	..	Tanga'ka Con.	11 7/32	−1/32
Rhod.Ang.A.	2 7/32	−1/32	Wankie Coll.	3/32	..
Rhod. B. H.	2/0	..	Zambesia Ex.	1 9/32	..

NIGERIAN AND WEST AFRICAN MINES

Anglo-Cont.	5/9	+6d	Bisichi ..	5/0	..
Ashanti ..	30/9	+6d	Fanti Cons.	9/9	−3d
Assoc.Nigeria	3 7/32	+1

STOCK EXCHANGE DEALINGS—continued from page 21

FINANCIAL TRUSTS, LAND AND PROPERTY

Anglo-French, 13/11½
Anglo-Newfoundland, 6% Bds., 102½
Argentine Land, 23/6
Argentine Stks., Land, 20/6 20/- 19/- 19/-
Assd. London Props., 6% Pref., 16/9 -/7½
Australian Estates, 4½% Deb., 64
Do., 5% Deb., 59½
Australian Mercantile, partly pd., 65/-
Do., fully pd., 90/-
Borneo, 15/11½†
Brit. 7% Pref., 22/9 -/9
Brit. Empire Tst., 5% Pref., 17/3
Brit. North Borneo, 5½ -/12½, 4/10½ -/10½
Brit. S. Africa, Reg., 31/6d.†† -/4½ -/6 -/5 -/6 -/11½ -/4½ -/4½, 20/6d.
Cent. Bahia Rly., "A" Cris. (4%), 51 3
Charterhouse, 25/10½
City of London Real Prop., 17/4½†† 17/-
Cordova, Inc. Stk., 79 80
Covent Garden Props., 8% Pref'd., 11/-
Do., Def'd., 2/-
Daejeon, 14/9 -/3 14/- -/3 -/7½ 14/- 14/-
Do., Pref. (6%), 14/7½ -/7½ 15/3 14/6
Grosvenor Hse. (Park-lane), 6½% Deb., 101 1 100½
1 100½ 100½
Hudson's Bay, 51/3 -/3 51/- -/3 50/7½ 1/10½ 50/- 50/- 49/4½ 50/- 50/- -/7½ -/7½ 48/9½ -/6 9/4½
Hungarian, 7½% Bds., Ser. "A," 93½ 4
Ilford, 19/9
Latin American, 14/2½††
Lloyd (Edward), 5½% Deb., 78
London Co. Assd. Props., 28/4½
Metro. Housing, 19/11½† 19/-
Mozambique, Beaver, 6/4½
Parent, Def., 1/10½
Pekin, 2/6
Peruvian Corp., 5% Pref., 35½
Primitive Holdings, 21/- 4/- 3/3
Quebec Plantations, 23/7½† 3/3 3/- 2/9 -/9 -/9 2/- 3/-
Slough Est., 30/3
Sudan Plantations, 40/- 40/- 40/- -/7½
Town Invest., 47/6 9/-
Trust and Ln. of Canada, 32/3 -/4½ -/11½ -/6

SUPPLEMENTARY PRICES

A.W. Cons., 5% Deb., 84
Anglo-Newfoundland, 6% Pref. (London Register), 23/3
Anglo-Oriental Mining, 7/3†† 6/9
Do., 7½% Pfd. Pref., 9/6 -/6
Anglo-Polish Tea, 13/3 14/4½
Brit. Cent. Africa, 6% Debs., 101
Brit. Columbia, "A," 83⅞ 6½ 7¼ 1½ 6¼ 7¼ 1¼
Do., "B," 813½†† 14½†† 13¼
C.T.R.P., 7% pd., 75/6½
Carnegie Trust, 1/7½ -/6 -/7½
City of San Paulo, 8/3
Daily Mail, 63/-
Ever Ready, 1/9††
Fanti, 9/1½
Gresham, 1/9
Do., 6% Pref., 16/-
Greyhound Racing Assn., -/7†† -/7½†† -/8 -/8 -/8¼ -/7½ -/9
Do., 6% Pfpts. Pref., 10/11½
Grosvenor Hse. (Park-lane), 7½% Pfcs., 17/10½ -/10½
Do., Def., 7/6 -/6 -/4½ -/4½
Hydro-Electric Securities, 83⅝ 2 2 2 6 5 5 6 4 3 4 4 4 4 3 4 4 4 4

DECLARATION OF DIVIDENDS
4 lines 20s. (minimum)

MEMPHIS COTTON HULL FIBRE INC. (Incorporated under the laws of Tennessee, U.S.A.).

Notice is hereby given that the DIVIDEND declared payable on the 1st October, 1930, on the shares of the above Company will be PAID on and after the 8th instant by W. H. Stentiford and Co., 1, Broad-street-place, London, E.C.2, on the shares registered in their name, against formal claims accompanied by the relative share certificates.

THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE CO., Ltd.

The Directors have declared an INTERIM DIVIDEND of 13s. 6d., less income-tax, for each share. The Transfer Books for the Shares will be Closed from the 22nd October to 30th November inclusive, and for the Preferred Debenture Stock from the 7th to 21st November inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
R. M. CONNELL, General Manager.

EDUCATIONAL
3 lines 6s. (minimum)

SCHOOLS AND TUTORS.
ADVICE and RELIABLE INFORMATION concerning SCHOOLS, TUTORS, and EDUCATIONAL HOMES for BOYS and GIRLS, at Home and Abroad, will be given gratis to parents stating requirements, kind of school, age of pupil, locality preferred, terms, &c. free, &c. Messrs. TRUMAN AND KNIGHTLEY, Scholastic Agents, 91, CONDUIT-STREET, LONDON, W.1. Telephone: Gerrard 5275 (two lines).

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Miss WATLING, B.A. Hons.
Miss TURNER, B.Sc., A.K.C. and Staff.
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BOARDING SCHOOLS, London, Country, Seaside. From £36 to £250 yearly. Particulars free; recommended. Scholastic Agency, 93, Chancery-lane, London, W.C.

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EMPIRE HOUSE, 175, PICCADILLY, London, W.1, offers a thorough course of Secretarial Training to well-educated girls wishing to qualify for the higher branches of the secretarial profession.
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ENGLISH LADY (some knowledge Italian) wishes to MEET cultured ITALIAN LADY STUDENT, EX CHANGE CONVERSATION LESSONS.—Write Box 6003, The Times, E.C.4.

EWELL CASTLE, SURREY.—BOYS' SCHOOL. Beautiful, healthy, and historic site. Fees £20. Few vacancies for next term.

FRENCH, Italian, Spanish, German, &c., by GOUIN'S direct method; quickest, best; native professors; moderate. Gouin Language Institute, 6, Bedford-street, W.C.2.

GERMAN and SPANISH LESSONS by German gentleman (diplomas Universities Berlin and Madrid).—Write Box 7644, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

GERMAN.—MODERN COLLOQUIAL CONVERSATION LESSONS WANTED, 4 to 7 p.m., close to Oxford-circus or Portland-road. Cricklewood spealy, state terms to Box C. O., care of Davies and Co., 95, Bishopsgate, E.C.2.

GIRLS' HIGH-CLASS MODERN SCHOOL, BOURNE HALL, EWELL, Surrey. Beautiful, healthy position. Fees from £20 term.

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L.C.S., FOREIGN OFFICE, HOME CIVIL, &c. 1929: 16 places, 1928: 22 places, 1927: 25 places. Further results pending.
DAVIES, 5, Sussex-place, W.2. Padd. 3552.
NEXT TERM BEGINS WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 8th.

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100 PER CENT. SUCCESSES LONDON SPECIAL MATRICULATION (Sept., 1929), CAMBRIDGE SCHOOL CERTIFICATE (July, 1930). COACHING FOR ALL EXAMINATIONS.—W. Gardiner, M.A., (Oxon.), 244, Lauderdale-mansions, W.9. Abenorn 1546.

FOR SALE, GIRLS' BOARDING SCHOOL, South Coast, commanding position, freehold, lease, furniture and goodwill.—Educational Bureau, 7, Sicilian-avenue, W.C.1.

LEGAL NOTICES
4 lines 8s. (minimum)

ARTHUR CHARLES SMITH deceased. Pursuant to the Trustee Act 1925. Notice is hereby given that all CREDITORS and other persons having any debts claims or demands against the estate of ARTHUR CHARLES SMITH late of 26 Elmore Street Islington in the County of Middlesex (who died on the 30th January 1929 and Letters of Administration to whose estate were granted out of the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of His Majesty's High Court of Justice on the 1st of October 1929 (to Thomas Smith and Mary Ann Kimber the Administrators therein named) are required to send particulars in writing of their debts claims or demands to us the undersigned as Solicitors to the said Administrators on or before the 15th day of December 1930.

And notice is hereby given that at the expiration of that time the said Administrators will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the debts claims and demands of which they shall then have had notice and that they will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person or persons of whose debt claim or demand they shall not then have had notice.

Dated this 3rd day of October 1930
ZEFFERTT & HEARD 17 Coleman Street E.C.2 Solicitors for Administrators.

GEORGE FRANCIS TULLY Deceased. Pursuant to the Trustee Act 1925 notice is hereby given that all CREDITORS and other persons having any claims or demands against the Estate of GEORGE FRANCIS TULLY, late of 127 Clarence Gate Gardens, N.W.1, Actor, who died on the 2nd day of July 1930 and whose Will was proved in the Principal Probate Registry of the Probate Division of His Majesty's High Court of Justice on the 28th day of August 1930 by Charles Vernon Frasee and John Moverier Sharp the Executors therein named, are hereby required to send particulars in writing of all their claims or demands to the undersigned on or before the 10th day of December 1930, after which date the assets of the said deceased will be distributed among the persons entitled thereto having regard, only, to the debts claims and demands of which the Executors shall then have had notice; and the said Executors will not be liable for the assets of the said deceased, or any part thereof, so distributed to any person or persons of whose claims or demands they shall not then have had notice.

Dated this 3rd day of October 1930.
J. MOVERLEY SHARP 75-7, Shaftesbury Avenue, London, W.1, Solicitor to the Executors.

H.M. LAND REGISTRY, LONDON, W.C.2.
LAND REGISTRATION ACT, 1925.
The following LAND is about to be REGISTERED. Objections (if any) should be addressed to "The Chief Land Registrar, H.M. Land Registry, London, W.C.2," before the 21st day of October, 1930.

Short Description of land.	Person to be registered.
FREEHOLD. The Rosery, Cicadon, Dynchurch, Kent. Land in rear of 768, 770, and 772, High Road, Tottenham, Middlesex.	John Clark, of 51, Snells Park, N.18.
76 to 90 (even), St. Mary's Road, Ealing, and land in main road leading from Phene's Place to Hatch End, Middlesex.	The Sunlight Manufacturing Company, Limited, of 3, Chapel Place, White Hart Lane, N.17.
Land in White Rose Hill, Chislehurst, Kent.	Shops and Houses, Limited, of 9/10, Railway Approach, London Bridge, S.E.1.
Land in Burton's Road and Queen's Road, Hampton Hill, Middlesex.	George Downs, of 420, Foot's Cray Road, Eltham, S.E.9.
84, Gabriels, The Byeway, Pontree Lane, Bexhill-on-Sea.	John Frederick Paget, of 49, Colehill Road, Teddington, Middlesex, and Ernest Joseph Gillies, of 21, Anlaby Road, Teddington, Middlesex.
The Gables, High Street, Billericay, Essex.	Florence Adelaide Underdown, of Oban, Downe Road, Keston, Kent.
146, High Road, Tottenham, Middlesex.	The Gas Light and Coke Company, of 84, Horseferry Road, S.W.1.
Land and buildings in Southview, Bromley, Kent.	Sidney Fielder and Sarah Rebecca Reubens, both of 86, Stenner Green, E.1.
61, Birkbeck Road, Tottenham, Middlesex.	Harriet Emelia Goulstone, of 97, College Road, Bromley, Kent.
72, Oxford Road, High Wycombe, Bucks.	Arthur Clement Almand, of 18, Topsfield Road, Crouch End, N.8.
Land at corner of High Road and in road leading to Purfleet Station, West Thurrock, Essex.	Mary Glenister, of The Temple, High Wycombe.
Land in Hay Lane and Stag Lane, Kingsbury, Middlesex.	Harrisons (London), Limited, of 66, Mark Lane, E.C.3.
20 to 34 (even), Claremont Street, and 356, Hertford Road, Edmonton, Middlesex.	John Edgar Harrison, of 54, Cross Lane East, Gravesend, and William Collier, of Cintra, Alexandra Drive, St. James-on-Sea, Kent.
18, 20 and 22, Union Road, Lambeth, London.	Ernest Henry Jarvis, of Castleware, Hertford Road, Lower Edmonton, N.9.
The Cottesham Arms P.H., 20, Cottesham Road, Islington, London.	Henry Harrington, of 24, Union Road, Clapham, S.W.4.
2, 3, 4 and 5, Old Road Street, and 5 and 8, Standbrook Court, City of Westminster.	Watney, Combe, Reid and Co., Limited, of The Star Brewery, Pimlico, S.W.1.
413 and 1417, Oxford Street, City of Westminster.	The Prudential Assurance Company, Limited, of 142, Holborn Barn, E.C.1.
219 and 221, High Street, Lewisham, London.	Frederick Newman Horne, of 57, North Frith, Tonbridge, Kent.
LEASEHOLD. 13, 14 and 16, Upcerne Road, 2 and 4, Meek Street, 12, 14, 18, 20 and 22, Hood Road, Chelsea, London.	Albert Frampton, of The Brewery Hill Estate Office, Bromley Hill, Kent.
117A, Harley Street, St. Marylebone, London.	Annie Goodnik, of 95, Lordship Road, Stoke Newington, N.16.
	The Right Hon. Catherine Lady Headley, of 98, Portland Place, W.1.

J. S. STEWART-WALLACE, Chief Land Registrar.

No. 00226 of 1930
IN the HIGH COURT of JUSTICE Chancery Division Companies Court Mr. Justice Maugham. In the Matter of EVANS and OWEN Limited, and In the Matter of The Companies Act 1929.

Notice is hereby given that a PETITION presented to His Majesty's High Court of Justice on the 10th April 1930 for the CONFIRMATION of the REDUCTION of the CAPITAL of the above named Company from £100,000 to £38,000 is directed to be heard before the Honourable Mr. Justice Maugham at the Royal Courts of Justice Strand, London, on Monday the 20th October 1930.

Dated this 6th day of October 1930.
ROUTH, STACEY & CASTLE, 14 Southampton Street, Bloomsbury, W.C.1. Agents for: Tyrer Sheldon & Ingram, Bath, Solicitors for the Company.

No. 00506 of 1930.
IN the HIGH COURT of JUSTICE Chancery Division Companies Court Mr. Justice Maugham. In the Matter of D. D. Limited and In the Matter of The Companies Act 1929.

Notice is hereby given that a PETITION for the WINDING UP of the above named Company by the High Court of Justice was on the second day of October 1930 presented to the said Court by Sir William Allen Jowitt, Knight, His Majesty's Attorney General; and that the said Petition is directed to be heard before the Court sitting at the Royal Courts of Justice, Strand, London, on the twentieth day of October 1930, and any creditor or contributory of the said Company desirous to support or oppose the making of an Order on the said Petition may appear at the time of hearing by himself or his Counsel, for that purpose, and a Copy of the Petition will be furnished to any creditor or contributory of the said Company requiring the same by the undersigned on payment of the regulated charge for the same.

J. H. SHAW Solicitor of Inland Revenue, Somerset House, Strand, London, W.C.2.

NOTE: Any person who intends to appear on the hearing of the said Petition must serve on or send by post to the above named, notice in writing of his intention so to do. The Notice must state the name and address of the person, or if a firm, the name and address of the firm, and must be signed by the person or firm, or his or their Solicitor (if any) and must be served, or, if posted, must be sent by post in sufficient time to reach the above named not later than one o'clock in the afternoon of the eighteenth day of October 1930.

No. 00592 of 1930
IN the HIGH COURT of JUSTICE Chancery Division Companies Court Mr. Justice Maugham. In the Matter of GUILD HOUSING Limited and In the Matter of The Companies Act 1929 and Provident Societies Act 1893, and In the Matter of The Companies Act 1929.

Notice is hereby given that a PETITION for the WINDING UP of the above named Company by the High Court of Justice was on the second day of October 1930 presented to the said Court by Sir William Allen Jowitt, Knight, His Majesty's Attorney General; and that the said Petition is directed to be heard before the Court sitting at the Royal Courts of Justice, Strand, London, on the twentieth day of October 1930, and any creditor or contributory of the said Company desirous to support or oppose the making of an Order on the said Petition may appear at the time of hearing by himself or his Counsel, for that purpose, and a Copy of the Petition will be furnished to any creditor or contributory of the said Company requiring the same by the undersigned on payment of the regulated charge for the same.

J. H. SHAW Solicitor of Inland Revenue, Somerset House, Strand, London, W.C.2.

NOTE: Any person who intends to appear on the hearing of the said Petition must serve on or send by post to the above named, notice in writing of his intention so to do. The Notice must state the name and address of the person, or, if a firm, the name and address of the firm, and must be signed by the person or firm, or his Solicitor (if any) and must be served, or, if posted must be sent by post in sufficient time to reach the above named not later than one o'clock in the afternoon of the 18th day of October 1930.

MRS. EMILY MAGDALENA FOX deceased Pursuant to the Trustee Act 1925 (15 Geo. 5. C 19) Notice is hereby given that all CREDITORS and other persons having any debts claims or demands against the Estate of EMILY MAGDALENA FOX of 16 Church Row Chislehurst in the County of Kent formerly of 4 Church Row aforesaid Widow who died on the 8th day of July 1930 and whose Will with a Codicil was proved by Ronald Henry Fox of 41 Crutched Friars in the City of London one of the Executors therein named (power being reserved to Augustus Francis Beaufort of 20 Ladbroke Road in the County of London and Evan Edwards of 15 St. Germans Place Blackheath the other Executors named) is the said Will and Codicil in the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of His Majesty's High Court of Justice on the 25th day of September 1930 are hereby required to send particulars in writing of their debts claims or demands to me the undersigned as Solicitor to the said Executor on or before the 22nd day of December 1930 and notice is hereby also given that at the expiration of that time the said Executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said Testatrix among those entitled thereto having regard only to the debts claims and demands of which he shall then have had notice and that he will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person or persons of whose debt claim or demand he shall not then have had notice.

Dated this 6th day of October 1930.
F. D. BROWNE 4, New London Street E.C.3. Solicitor to the said Executor.

RE GEORGE BIRD GODSON deceased. Pursuant to the Trustee Act 1925. Notice is hereby given that all CREDITORS and other persons having any claims or demands against the Estate of GEORGE BIRD GODSON deceased late of The Constitutional Club, Northumberland-avenue, London, W.C.2, Retired Contractor who died on 15th June 1930 at The Memorial Hospital Bulawaye Southern Rhodesia and whose Will was proved in the Principal Probate Registry on 10th September 1930 by Westminster Bank Limited (hereinafter called the Bank) of 41, Threadneedle Street, London, E.C.2, the sole Executor therein named are hereby required to send particulars in writing of their claims and demands to the undersigned the Solicitors for the Bank on or before 8th December 1930 after which date the Bank will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto having regard only to the claims and demands of which the Bank shall then have had notice and the Bank will not be liable for the assets of the said deceased or any part thereof so distributed to any persons of whose claims and demands the Bank shall not then have had notice.

Dated this 30th day of September 1930
SMITH, RUNDELL, DODS & BOCKETT, 9, John Street, Bedford Row, London, W.C.1. Solicitors for the Bank.

LEGAL NOTICES (continued)

ERVEDOSA TIN MINES, Limited. Notice is hereby given pursuant to Section 238 of the Companies Act, 1929, that a MEETING of the CREDITORS of the above named Company will be held at 411-419 Salisbury House, London Wall, London, E.C.2, on Tuesday the 14th of October, 1930, at 12.40 p.m.

Forms of general and special proxy for the purposes of the above Meeting can be obtained from us, the undersigned. Proxies to be used at the Meeting should be lodged with us, the undersigned, at the registered office of the Company, 411-419 Salisbury House, London Wall, London, E.C.2, not later than 4 p.m. on the 13th of October, 1930.

Dated 4th October, 1930.
By Order of the Board,
On behalf of the Secretaries,
E. B. RIDSDEL & Co., Ltd.
W. W. HALLIDAY, Director.
411-419, Salisbury House, London Wall, London, E.C.2.

RE MISS LORRAINE FISK WOOD, deceased. Pursuant to the Trustee Act 1925. All persons having CLAIMS against the ESTATE of MISS LORRAINE FISK WOOD late of Flat No. 8 The Mansions, 1 Sloane Gardens in the County of London (who died on the 12th August 1930 and whose Will was proved by the Public Trustee the Executor therein named on the 29th day of September 1930 in the Principal Probate Registry) are required to send particulars thereof in writing to the undersigned on or before the twentieth day of December next, after which date the Executor will proceed to distribute the assets having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have had notice.

Dated this 2nd day of October 1930
PARK NELSON & Co., 11, Essex Street, Strand, W.C.2. Solicitors for the said Executor.

RE FRANCIS VINCENT ECK FERRIER, deed. Pursuant to the Trustee Act, 1925. Notice is hereby given, that all CREDITORS and other persons having any debts, claims or demands against the Estate of FRANCIS VINCENT ECK FERRIER, late of The Palace Hotel, 95, Lancaster Gate, in the County of Middlesex, and of Villa la Cigale Quartier des Rigaudi Mantone, in the Republic of France, deceased (who died on the 23rd June, 1930, and probate of whose Will was granted by the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of His Majesty's High Court of Justice on the 26th September, 1930, to Westminster Bank Limited, the sole Executor named in the said Will) are hereby required to send particulars in writing of their debts, claims and demands to us, the undersigned, the Solicitors for the said Executor, on or before the 15th December 1930, after which date the said Executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims and demands of which the said Executor shall then have had notice; and the said Executor will not be liable for the assets of the said deceased or any part thereof, so distributed to any person or persons of whose debts, claims or demands the said Executor shall not then have had notice.

Dated the 3rd day of October, 1930.
RUSSELL & ARNHOLZ 5 & 6, Great Winchester Street, London, E.C.2. Solicitors for the said Executor.

SIR EDWARD GRAHAM WOOD deceased. Pursuant to the Trustee Act 1925. Notice is hereby given that all CREDITORS and other persons having any claims or demands against the Estate of SIR EDWARD GRAHAM WOOD, Knight, late of West Heath House, Hampstead in the County of London deceased who died on the 22rd day of July 1930 and whose Will was proved in the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of His Majesty's High Court of Justice on the 27th day of September 1930 by Lady Dorothy Wood the sole Executrix named in the said Will are hereby required to send the particulars in writing of their claims or demands to us the undersigned as Solicitors for the said Executrix on or before the 15th day of December 1930 after which date the said Executrix will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto having regard only to the debts claims and demands of which she shall then have had notice and she will not be liable for the assets of the said deceased or any part thereof so distributed to any person or persons of whose claims or demands she shall not then have had notice.

Dated this 6th day of October 1930.
CHARLES RUSSELL & Co., 37 Norfolk Street, Strand, London, W.C.2. Solicitors for the said Executrix.

LONDON HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS
3 lines 6s. (minimum)

ABBEY COURT, 15-17, Netherhall-gardens, Hampstead. This well-appointed Residential Hotel is within a few minutes' walk of Finchley-road Metropolitan Station. North London Railway, and bus routes. Hot and cold running water and gas fires in all bed rooms. Central heating. Billiards.

THOROUGHLY COMFORTABLE QUIET HOTEL. Accommodation for over 100 guests.
ALEXANDER HOTEL,
35-39, Queen's-gardens, Lancaster-gate, W.2.
Two minutes Kensington Gardens, Tubes and Buses. Inclusive weekly terms from £2 17s. 6d. single. From £5 5s. double, or from 16s. 6d. per day.
PROVERBIALLY EXCELLENT FARE.
Billiards. Bridge. Gas fire in every bed room. Constant hot water. Night porter. NO EXTRAS. Tariff on application. Paddington 5760, 5761.

RUNNING HOT AND COLD WATER and electric radiators are installed in all bed rooms of
THE ALWIN HOTEL,
GLOUCESTER-ROAD, S.W.7.
Redecorated throughout. Spacious and comfortable public room; central heating; excellent and varied cuisine; lift. Terms inclusive from 4gns. per week, affording outstanding value. Kensington 4872.

INSPECTION CORDIALLY INVITED.
ASHLEY COURT HOTEL,
199, 200, QUEEN'S-GATE, S.W.7.
The NEW HOTEL de Luxe of Kensington Gardens, facing Park gates and adjoining Albert Hall. Newly furnished and decorated throughout. The moderate inclusive terms are from 12s. 6d. daily or from 4 guineas weekly; all inclusive.
All rooms fitted hot and cold water, telephone, gas fires; beautifully furnished lounges and electric passenger lift to all floors.
First-class service and cuisine. Large garage next to premises. Night portess. Telephone, Kensington 6415 (5 lines).

ROYAL RICHMOND,
LONDON'S LOVELIEST SUBURB.
18 minutes from Waterloo or Charing Cross.
BINGHAM HOUSE HOTEL,
Petersham-road, Richmond. 'Phone, Richmond 1381
Overlooking the incomparable river view.
The Hotel is well furnished and enjoys a happy homelike atmosphere. Spacious Public Rooms, gas fire in bed rooms, quite exceptional cuisine. From 3gns. per week inclusive. No extras, while guests invited.
VERY CONVENIENT FOR OLYMPIA.

TO DISCRIMINATE
is not only to "select carefully" but to "note the points." Discerning visitors whose choice falls on the
BRITISH EMPIRE HOTEL,
28-30, DE VERE-GARDENS, KENSINGTON, W.8.
are quickly aware of the differences which have built up its outstanding reputation at home and abroad.
Country produce from Hotel's own farm.
Very quiet (within one minute of Kensington Gardens), yet within easy reach of Harrods, Harrods, &c. Always freshly decorated. Nearly 100 rooms and suites most comfortably furnished. Every room has hot-and-cold and fair pressure RUNNING WATER and TELEPHONE in ALL BED ROOMS. Much patronised by quiet family people.
Rates from 5 guineas weekly, or 16s. 6d. daily.
Telephone Nos.: Western 1661 (3 lines).
THE FIRST OF MR. GEO. CROSS'S HOTELS.

BUTE COURT,
28, QUEEN'S-GATE, S.W.7.
HIGH-CLASS PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL HOTEL. Tastefully furnished; running water in bed rooms; central heating; open fires; spacious rooms; cuisine exceptionally high class; personal supervision of everything. 'Phone, Western 3654.

WHEN TAXATION IS HIGH
take advantage of this hotel's fully inclusive terms which are so arranged that no extras are charged. Convenient for the theatres.
COBURG COURT HOTEL
BAYSWATER-ROAD, LONDON, W.2.
Hot and cold running water throughout. 50 bath rooms; lifts to every floor; three fire-escape staircases. Beautifully decorated suites of rooms, with double bed room, private bath room and sitting room. Breakfast, bed room and bath from 9s. a day. Inclusive daily charges are most reasonable for
'Phone: Park 2402. Telegrams, Kitchening, London.

FORD'S HOTEL,
MANCHESTER-ST., MANCHESTER-SQ., W.1.
High-class Family Hotel; bed rooms fitted hot and cold water and electric fires; self-contained suites; quiet position, fully licensed. 'Phone, Welbeck 4164.

HEART OF THE WEST END.
GROSVENOR COURT HOTEL,
DAVIES-STREET, BERKELEY-SQUARE, W.
Bright, cheerful bed rooms (hot and cold water), charming suite of rooms (double and single), bath enclosed; comfortable reception rooms. Unique roof restaurant. Excellent cuisine. Fully licensed. Lift.
Moderate inclusive terms.
Telegrams: "Vourend, London." Telephones: Mayfair 7172 and 7173. Office, Mayfair 6095.
Lex Garage for 150 Cars adjoins.

HAMPSTEAD.
ATTRACTIVE HOTEL, quiet position, 3 minutes Finchley-road Met. Station; beautiful garden; central heating; running water, gas fires in all bed rooms; storage visitors' trunks.—Frognal Court, Hamp. 9433.

HENDON HALL HOTEL,
HENDON, N.W.4.
70 bed rooms. Hot and Cold Water. Gas Fires and Telephones in all bed rooms. Central Heating. Spacious Lounge and Billiards Room. Three hard Tennis Courts. 9-hole Mashie Course. Lock-up Garages.
Bus No. 104 passes Hotel Entrance.
DANCE EVERY SATURDAY.
Apply Manager. 'Phone, Hendon 1457-8-9. (Adjoins Hendon Golf Club.)

KENSINGTON PALACE MANSIONS,
KENSINGTON, LONDON, W.8.
(Facing Kensington Gardens.)
RESIDENTIAL HOTEL.
In comfort, satisfactory service, and food this hotel is unequalled.
PRIVATE SUITES.
Prices have again been revised and reduced for the winter.
For particulars apply Manager, address as above. 'Phone, Kens. 5075 (10 lines).

LOFTUS HOTEL, TEMPLETON-PLACE, EARL'S COURT. Tels., Frob. 0491. Ideal spot for Overseas Visitors and City men. Ex pension terms from 2½gns.

LONDON HOTELS (continued)

LONDON'S FOUR UP-TO-DATE RESIDENTIAL HOTELS.
Close to Hyde Park and Kensington Gardens. Within three minutes of Tube. No noise though Central.
All bed rooms have hot and cold water, gas fires, Exchange telephones, central heating; garage; night porters.

HOTEL INVERNESS COURT,
1-9, INVERNESS-TERRACE, HYDE PARK, W.2.
Accommodation 120 guests. Special terms for winter residence.
Winter garden. Palm Court. Louis Seize Drawing room and lounge. Tudor smoke and billiard rooms. Special Dinner Dances. Wedding Receptions and At Homes a speciality. Single rooms from 4 guineas. Double from 7½ guineas. Telephone Park 9060.

LANCASTER COURT HOTEL,
66-69, LANCASTER-GATE, HYDE PARK, W.2.
Established over 20 years. New extension of 50 rooms now ready. This Hotel has been artistically decorated throughout and offers unusually spacious and attractive reception rooms. Terms from 4gns. Telephone, Paddington 9121.

PARK ROYAL HOTEL,
25-28, LEINSTER-GARDENS, HYDE PARK, W.2.
Established over 20 years. New extension of 50 rooms now ready. This Hotel has been artistically decorated throughout and offers unusually spacious and attractive reception rooms. Terms from 4gns. Telephone, Paddington 9121.

PARK ROYAL HOTEL,
25-28, LEINSTER-GARDENS, HYDE PARK, W.2.
This exciting Hotel offers terms from 3gns. per week. First-class reception rooms and cuisine. Inspection invited. Accommodation for 90 guests. Delightful home for residents. Tele., Paddington 9712.

BERKELEY COURT HOTEL,
29-31, LEINSTER-GARDENS, HYDE PARK, W.2.
Recently acquired, newly decorated and refurnished; delightful reception rooms. Refinement guaranteed, with youth and cheerful society. Tele., Padd. 8022. Terms from 3 guineas.
The above Hotels are under the personal supervision of the Managing Director, Mrs. J. E. Stevenson.

FOR COMFORT, CONVENIENCE, AND ACCESSIBILITY.
MASCOT HOTEL,
YORK STREET, BAKER-STREET, W.1.
Telephone and running water in bed rooms. Always freshly decorated. Every bed fitted with box spring and hair mattress. Electric lift. Near Regent's Park, Hyde Park, Oxford-street shopping centre, &c. Within easy reach of main line terminal.
Terms from 4½ guineas per week, or 15s. per day en pension. Illustrated brochure sent free.
ONE OF MR. GEO. CROSS'S HOTELS.

MONTAGUE HOTEL,
14, 15, 16, MONTAGUE-STREET, RUSSELL SQUARE, W.C.1 (overlooking gardens). A quiet private Hotel. Central for all parts. Bed room and breakfast from 7/6 En pension 3ens. Telephone: Museum 4060.

230 ROOMS.
SITUATED IN THE HEART OF LONDON'S SOCIAL AND SHOPPING ACTIVITIES.
Bed room with 'phone and hot and cold water, 12/6 to 15/- daily. Room and breakfast, 8/6 to 9/9. Illustrated tariffs post free from
NORLAND HOTELS,
"Essentially for Gentlefolk."
14-22, Granville-place, Oxford-street, London, W.1. Telegrams, "Entraining, London." Tele., Mayfair 5005.

MOST CONVENIENTLY SITUATED AND WELL EQUIPPED RESIDENTIAL HOTEL.
HOTEL NORMAN,
CARLTON-ROAD, PUTNEY-HILL, S.W.15.
Close to Putney Heath. Lawn tennis (two excellent rubble courts), billiards (full size), large dance, card, and music rooms, spacious lounges, pleasant bed rooms, numerous bath rooms, constant hot water, good first class, well cooked, daintily served. From 3 guineas per week inclusive. Electric trains to all parts; three minutes from station. 'Phone, Putney 5991-2. Special terms families.
Proprietress—Mrs. STUART NUTHALL.

LIVE IN LONDON'S MOST BEAUTIFUL SPOT.
HOTEL STUART,
RICHMOND HILL,
(Three minutes from Richmond Park.)
Facing world-renowned view; 200ft. up.
Tastefully decorated lounges, billiards, large dance and music rooms, unrivalled situation, near river, golf, tennis, and delightful walks; eight miles only Piccadilly; 200 attractive bed rooms, open aspect; some with private balconies; each room has h. and c. running water. From 3 guineas inclusive. Excellent cuisine. Very special residential terms for families. Children specially welcomed.
Telephone: Richmond 3207-8.
Resident Proprietress: Mrs. STUART NUTHALL.

HOTEL TUDOR,
100-3, LANCASTER-GATE, W.2.
FACING HYDE PARK.
Six minutes Oxford-street and Piccadilly-circus. Magnificent lounges, ball rooms, billiard and recreation rooms.
Lovely airy bed rooms, handsomely furnished, luxurious beds, hot and cold running water, gas stoves, also electric fires; passenger lifts; finest English cooking and service.
Inclusive terms from £4 14s. 6d. Proprietress, Mrs. STUART NUTHALL.
'Phone: Padd. 9377-8. Telegrams: Otelludor.

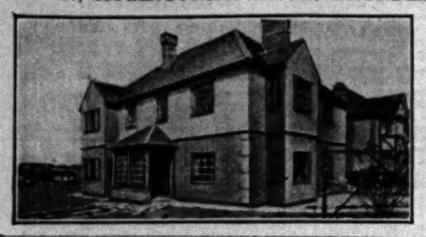
YOUR LONDON HOME.
The Tudor Court prides itself on perfect service in an atmosphere of comfort and homelikeness that makes the visitor feel absolutely at ease. Everything that painstaking consideration can devise is here employed to make your stay enjoyable. Inclusive weekly terms from 7gns.
Write for brochure or 'phone Western 3367.
TUDOR COURT HOTEL,
60-66, CROMWELL-ROAD, S.W.7.

WESTERN COUNTIES HOTEL,
29-31, WESTBOURNE-TERRACE, HYDE PARK, W.2.
Under new management, resident owner. From £2 12s. 6d. inclusive. Room, Breakfast, bath, &c., 7s. 6d. Special terms for permanent residents. On parle français. Si parla Italiano. 'Phone, Padd. 2534.

WHITE HALL
RESIDENTIAL HOTELS, LD.
92, LANCASTER-GATE, HYDE PARK, W.2.
Ideal position, overlooking Park.
Most comfortably furnished throughout.
Splendid reception rooms. Central heating.
Hot-water radiators in all rooms.
Sunshine arrangements entirely remodelled.
Constant supply of hot water in every bed room.
Numerous bath rooms, conveniently placed.
Electric passenger service lifts to all floors.
Garage.
92, LANCASTER GATE.
Terms, including bed room, breakfast, tea, dinner, and attendance, from 14s. per day or 4gns. per week.
Bed room, breakfast

MAPLE & CO. MUSEUM 7000.

27, AYLESTONE-AVENUE, BRONDESBURY PARK.



A DETACHED LABOUR-SAVING HOUSE ON TWO FLOORS.

Oregon pine floors and dados. Central heating.

Five bed rooms, bath room, three reception rooms, end offices. Garage and charming garden.

Long lease at £15 per annum ground-rent.

For SALE privately, or by Public Auction, at the London Auction Mart, E.C., on 15th inst.

Apply MAPLE and Co., Ltd., Tottenham Court-road, W.1.

BARNES, SURREY, 12, BERKELEY-ROAD.—An absolutely LABOUR-SAVING HOUSE of infinite charm, close to Roehampton and Ranelagh Clubs. Open outlook over tennis court; two floors only; central heating with modern panelled radiators; electric power; lavatory basins; five bed rooms, tiled bath room, three reception rooms, lounge hall; parquet flooring; kitchen; large garage for two or three cars; garden with matured lawn. Long lease at a ground-rent. For SALE Privately, or by Public Auction at the London Auction Mart on November 12th next.

Sole Agents:—MAPLE and Co., Ltd., Tottenham Court-road, W.1.

At a Moderate Reserve.

For SALE Privately, or by Public Auction at the London Auction Mart on 15th inst.

17, WEST LODGE-AVENUE, EALING COMMON. An undoubtedly attractive HOUSE of medium size, and excellently fitted and arranged; five bed rooms, all on one floor, bath room, drawing room, panelled billiard room, dining room, and lounge hall; garden, &c. Long lease at a ground-rent.

Auctioneers:—MAPLE and Co., Ltd., Tottenham Court-road, W.1.

PUTNEY, high ground.—To be SOLD, FREEHOLD, a Detached, NON-BASEMENT HOUSE, designed partly in the early English style, standing back from the road; eight bed rooms on two floors only; tiled bath room, fitted lavatory basins; three good entertaining rooms, one with parquet flooring; large hall, excellent domestic offices; pretty garden with lawn, flower borders, and ample space for the erection of a garage.—Inspected and recommended by MAPLE and Co., Ltd., Tottenham Court-road, W.1.

FREEHOLD **£4,500.**

REGENT'S PARK.—CROWN LEASE for DISPOSAL of this attractive CORNER HOUSE overlooking Park; seven bed rooms, bath room, three reception rooms, excellent garage and rooms; central heating; service lift, &c. Reasonable premium required for direct Crown Lease.

Apply Sole Agents, MAPLE and Co., Ltd., Tottenham Court-road, W.1.

RENT **£172** P.A.

ADAMS & WATTS.

38, SLOANE-STREET, S.W.1. Sloane 6208 (3 lines).

FURNISHED HOUSES

TO BE LET FOR WINTER, &c.

Situation.	Bed.	Bath.	Recep.	Rent.	Remarks.
Eaton-square	10	3	5	20gns.	Well fitted
Cadogan-gardens	10	2–3	6	18gns.	Nice house
Pont-street	10	3	4	25gns.	Good house
Pont-place	10	3	4	20gns.	Any period
Chapel-street	7	1	4	14gns.	Garage
Chester-street	8	2	4	14gns.	Well furnished
Chesham-place	7	2	4	12gns.	Well furnished
Victoria-square	5	1	3	6gns.	
Catherine-street	5	1	2	6gns.	

For full particulars apply WALLER and Co., 3, Grosvenor-gardens, S.W.1.

29, HYDE PARK-SQUARE.

DOUBLE-FRONTED HOUSE,

facing South and East, overlooking Gardens.

LUXURIOUSLY decorated and appointed throughout, ready for immediate occupation; Georgian mantelpieces, period decorations, marble-paved hall, parquet floors, dinner lift.

Three marble-tiled bath rooms, 10 bed rooms, very fine square drawing and dining rooms, three other reception rooms, bright basement.

LEASE 45 YEARS FOR SALE AT BARGAIN PRICE.

Apply Caretaker, on premises.

NON-BASEMENT HOUSE in SEYMOUR-PLACE, S.W.10.—To be LET, UNFURNISHED, for a long period; five bed rooms, two bath rooms, three reception rooms; central heating; independent boiler, &c.; rent only £120 per week.—Sole Agents, W. A. ELLIS, 176, Brompton-road, S.W.3.

OLD CHELSEA.—Pretty, old-world, double-fronted, non-basement COTTAGE to be LET; two bed, bath, one reception; modernised and ready for immediate occupation. Rent £130. Low premium. Contents could be purchased.—Key, BARKER and NEALE, 13, Lowndes-street, S.W.1.

CADOGAN-PLACE, S.W.—AT A BARGAIN RENTAL of £115 PER ANNUM.

ONE of the SMALLER HOUSES in this delightful position to be LET, Unfurnished; five bed rooms, three reception room, kitchen, fine panelled room, electric power, and in good order, &c. Lease 11 years. Reasonable premium.—Owner's Agents, Messrs. KING and KING, 164, Knightsbridge, S.W.3. Tele. Nos., Sloane 2294 (three lines).

HAMPSTEAD.

ONE MINUTE from BELSIZE PARK TUBE.—NON-BASEMENT double-fronted HOUSE; seven bed, bath, three reception rooms; garden; lease 9 years; ground-rent £10. PRICE £2,500.—Agents, SAUNDERS, 150, Finchley-road, N.W.3. Hampstead 0108.

By order of Executors.

CAMPDEN HILL.

ONLY a few minutes' walk of Kensington Gardens, on the crest of the hill.—A charming modernised and improved low-built HOUSE; ten bed and dressing room, three bath rooms, three reception rooms, model domestic offices; parquet floors; fitted lavatory basins; delightful terraced gardens. Price £5,000.—Agents, ROW and SON, 35A, Kensington High-street, W.8.

PEMBROKE-SQUARE, KENSINGTON. — Charming sunny HOUSE to be LET; five bed, three reception; large garden; room garage.—Keys, BARKER and NEALE, 13, Lowndes-street, S.W.1.

READY TO OCCUPY.

QUEEN'S-GATE, S.W.

Overlooking fine ornamental gardens.

THIS LUXURIOUS and PERFECTLY APPOINTED HOUSE and GARAGE.

To be SOLD at a sacrificial price.

11-12 bed, four bath, four reception, lounge hall.
Central heating. *Tiled bath rooms.*
Parquet floors. *Service lift to 3rd floor.*
Electric power. *Independent hot water.*
Tiled bath rooms. *Fine lines decorations.*

Three garages with excellent flat over.

This property offers everything which the most exacting house-seeker could require. The direct lease from the Freeholders at only £70 per annum is on offer and inspection is strongly recommended by ADAMS and WATTS, 28, Sloane-street, S.W. Sloane 6208 (3 lines).

NON-BASEMENT COTTAGE.

QUEEN'S-GATE (just off).—Beautifully appointed and FURNISHED to be LET for six months.

THREE BED, BATH, TWO RECEPTION, GARAGE.

Low rent.—Apply Agents, MESSRS. FORTUNE, ELLIS and Co., 28, Dover-street, W.1 (Regent 7846).

Just in the Market.

REGENT'S PARK,

AVENUE-ROAD DISTRICT.

WILLETT-BUILT detached low-built NON-BASEMENT COUNTRY HOUSE IN TOWN.

The acme of perfection, ready to step into, gardens, lawns.

Ten to 11 bed and dressing rooms, three bath rooms, two to three reception rooms, model domestic offices.

Magnificent DANCE SALOON or music room.

Excellent garage for two to three cars, and rooms if required. Trust lease; nominal ground-rent.

Strongly recommended by the Sole Agents, WILLIAM WILLETT, Ltd., 10, Finchley-road, N.W.3, and Sloane-square, S.W.1. Primrose 2284.

REGENT'S PARK.—An entirely modernised RESIDENCE, recently completed at a cost of over £7,000, for disposal owing to exceptional circumstances. Accommodation: five bed rooms, two large reception rooms, three dressing and bath rooms; lease 32 years; ground-rent £20 per annum. A very nominal sum will be accepted for the remainder of the lease.—Apply ALFRED SAVILL and SONS, Chartered Surveyors, 62, Brook-street, W.1.

REGENT'S PARK.—An opportunity to acquire FREEHOLD a small HOUSE in best district, with ample room for addition or suitable as Site for modern property; over 2000 sq. ft. and frontages of about 60ft. to two roads.—Sole Agents, ALFRED SAVILL and Co., 153, Park-road, N.W.8.

ST. JOHN'S WOOD (close to Regent's Park).—Charming FREEHOLD RESIDENCE with large GARAGE; five bed, bath, three reception rooms, kitchen on ground floor; chauffeur's accommodation; electric power and light throughout; pretty garden. PRICE £4,500 or close offer.—Sole Agents, BRITTON, POOLE and Co., 2, Wellington-road, N.W.8.

TO be LET, KNIGHTSBRIDGE.—Seven rooms, well Furnished; plate, linen; 42 guineas per month.—Apply Sloane 5458 or Croydon 1030.

UNIQUE SMALL HOUSE OVERLOOKING GARDENS.

CHELSEA.

£2,000 Will PURCHASE Lease (10 years) of a most attractive Up-to-Date HOUSE, with unusually well proportioned rooms. Five bed and dressing rooms; two bath rooms, three reception and very complete offices. Rent, £180 per annum and rates only £56 per annum.—BOND and Co., 16, Buckingham-gate, S.W.1. Victoria 7860.

By Order of the Executor of the late T. C. TANNER, Esq.

190, CROMWELL-ROAD, SOUTH KENSINGTON.—SALE by AUCTION on the premises of the well-made FURNITURE and EFFECTS, including mahogany and satin walnut bed room suites, a set of 10 walnut dining chairs and carving chair, Chippendale bureau and two chairs, Chippendale pierced table, Queen Anne writing table, two pianofortes, full-size billiard table, settees, easy chairs, Grandfather clock, ornamental items, Persian, Turkey, and other carpets, rugs, &c.; water colours, etchings, silver, electro plate, china, &c.

MAPLE and Co., Ltd., are favoured with instructions to SELL the above by PUBLIC AUCTION on the premises, on Monday, October 20th, 1930, and following day, at 1 o'clock each day. View Saturday, October 18th, between the hours of 10 and 5 o'clock.

Catalogues of the Auctioneers at their Offices, Tottenham Court-road, W.1.

By Order of the Executor.

WEST HAMPSTEAD.—To be SOLD with quick possession, a NON-BASEMENT HOUSE of five bed rooms, bath room, two reception rooms, conservatory, hall, garden, &c.

PRICE **£1,750.**

Apply Sole Agents, MAPLE and Co., Ltd., Tottenham Court-road, W.1.

FOUR BED ROOMS, THREE BATH ROOMS, TWO LARGE RECEPTION ROOMS.

SOUTH KENSINGTON, quiet position.—Well FURNISHED light SELF-CONTAINED FLAT to be LET from October 16th for three-four months. Rent, including wages of maidservant, only 10gns. per week. A special opportunity. Recommended by the Agents, MAPLE and Co., Ltd., Tottenham Court-road, W.1.

PUTNEY COMMON.—To be SOLD, with or without Furniture, a most attractive Detached NON-BASEMENT FREEHOLD HOUSE, with open views, and in a quiet residential road; six bed rooms, two bath rooms, three reception rooms, garage and garden.

FREEHOLD **£4,000.**

Agents: MAPLE and Co., Ltd., Tottenham Court-road, W.1.

TOWN HOUSES

(Continued from Page 23)

GOLDSCHMIDT & HOWLAND,

15, HEATH-STREET, HAMPSTEAD, N.W.3.

Tele., Hampstead 1347 (three lines).

HAMPSTEAD, 60, RELSIZE-AVENUE, N.W.3.—Conveniently situated non-basement RESIDENCE in attractive design; six or seven bed, bath, one or three reception rooms, lounge hall, usual offices, &c. To be SOLD by AUCTION, To-morrow, Wednesday, October 8th.—Apply GOLDSCHMIDT and HOWLAND, as above.

HAMPSTEAD A REMARKABLY CONSTRUCTED FREEHOLD RESIDENCE.

Attractively decorated and appointed.

NO. 27, FITZJOHN'S-AVENUE.—LARGE GARDEN; eight bed, three bath, drawing room, dining room, sun lounge, dance room, &c. To be SOLD by AUCTION To-morrow, Wednesday, October 8th.—Apply GOLDSCHMIDT and HOWLAND, as above.

HAMPSTEAD.

44, FERNCROFT-AVENUE.—A fine modern, non-basement RESIDENCE on the much-sought-after West Heath Estate, close to the Heath and easy access to all parts of Town; seven bed, one dressing, two baths, three reception, billiard room, large hall, cloak room, tiled offices.

Handsomely appointed and decorated.
All modern conveniences.

LARGE GARDEN WITH TENNIS LAWN AND GARAGE.

To be SOLD by AUCTION, October 15th, by GOLDSCHMIDT and HOWLAND, as above.

HAMPSTEAD HEATH.

350ft. above sea level and only three minutes' walk of the Heath.

46, HERMITAGE-LANE.

AN inexpensive, compactly planned, sunny, double-fronted, non-basement FREEHOLD RESIDENCE, convenient for stations and buses; seven bed, bath, three reception; facilities for a garage; splendid outlook. To be SOLD by AUCTION, October 15th.—Apply GOLDSCHMIDT and HOWLAND, as above.

FURNISHED HOUSES.

Available Autumn and Winter or Longer Periods.

	Bed.	Bath.	Gns.	
Princes-gate	11	2	25	Close Park
Eaton-place	10	2	16/20	Garage
Eaton-square	9/10	2	14	Quiet
Cadogan-gardens	9	3	10	Bargain
Draycott-place	6	1	8	Pretty
St. Leonards-terrace	6	1	10	Quiet
Chesterfield-hill	5	1	8	Pretty
Cadogan-square (off)	3	1	4	Pretty

ADAMS & WATTS.

38, SLOANE-STREET, S.W.1. Sloane 6208 (3 lines).

TOWN HOUSES (continued)

FURNISHED HOUSES.

Clean and well Furnished. Now available.

	Bed.	Bath.	Gns.	
MAYFAIR	10	4	40	Lift
"	6	3	15	Unique
NORTH OF PARK	5	1	10	Non-basement
"	10	2	30	Garage
"	8	2	20	Faces gardens
SOUTH OF PARK	6	3	15	Central heating
"	10	3	30	Facing Gardens
"	9	2	25	Very quiet
"	7	2	18	Open to offer

For full particulars of these and many others from the extensive up-to-date Registers of

H. LIDINGTON & CO.

apply 87, Duke-street, Grosvenor-square. Mayfair 0737.

TO be LET, four-six months, a bright well FURNISHED HOUSE in ONSLOW-GARDENS; three reception (one opening into garden), six-eight bed rooms; 5gns. per week.—Write Box 135, Harrods Advertising Agency, S.W.1.

WITH GARAGE.

WALTON-STREET, PONT-STREET, S.W.—Tastefully FURNISHED and well-appointed HOUSE; six bed, two bath, three reception rooms, hall, &c.; garden. Available mid-October for winter or year. Rent 12 guineas per week, to include garage. Bargain.—Sole Agents, ADAMS and WATTS, 38, Sloane-street, S.W.1. Sloane 6208 (three lines).

WITH VACANT POSSESSION.

WEST HAMPSTEAD.—Artistic non-basement RESIDENCE, situate in convenient position, containing four bed rooms, bath, two reception rooms, &c. Lease 73 years; ground-rent £7 10s. per annum. PRICE £1,350.—Keys with the Agents, LEOPOLD FARMER and SONS, 61, High-road, Kilburn, N.W.6.

£180 PER ANNUM; near Harrods.—SMALL HOUSE without premium; five to six rooms, kitchen, and bath room in good order.—Recommended by Messrs. KING and KING, 15, Brompton-road, Knightsbridge, S.W.3. Tele. Nos., Sloane 2294 (three lines).

GARAGES

PRICE GREATLY REDUCED TO ENSURE SALE.

CROMWELL-MEWS.—To be SOLD, excellent PREMISES comprising two lock-up GARAGES with good rooms over. Lease about 20 years. Ground-rent £10 per annum.—Apply W. A. ELLIS, 176, Brompton-road, S.W.3.

By order of Executors.

EATON-SQUARE (Adjoining).

EXCELLENT GARAGE PREMISES, comprising double garage with two bed rooms, sitting room, kitchen, bath room and lock room. Lock-up garage in addition. Moderate price for long lease.—Sole Agents, HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1.

GARAGE to be LET, KING'S MEWS, 56,000ft. floor area, two fitted car lifts, pump, heating, hydraulic power, electric compressed air plant, fire hydrants, sprinklers, &c. Rent £1,750. PRICE £3,000 for installations.—Particulars of LOCKWOOD, FARMER and SONS, Factory Specialists and Auctioneers, 46, Gresham-street, E.C.2.

HARLEY-STREET (rear of).—Newly erected GARAGE two cars; self-contained Maisonnette; two bed, one reception, kitchen, and bath; long lease; moderate rent.—Keys, Davis, 56, Berners-street, W.1.

NO. 5, QUEEN'S-GATE-TERRACE-MEWS, S.W.7.—To be LET, TWO LARGE LOCK-UP GARAGES, with FLAT over; three good rooms and bath room. Rent £165. Apply 19, Queen's-gate-terrace, S.W.7. (Kensington 1075.)

FLATS AND CHAMBERS

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WESTMINSTER & KENSINGTON FREEHOLDS, LIMITED.

Bush-lane House, Cannon-street, E.C.4.

OFFER the FOLLOWING at INCLUSIVE RENTALS, and WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

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CORNER FLAT in CLEVELAND HOUSE, exceptionally well designed, fitted and decorated in period style; six bed rooms, two bath rooms, fine square having lounge, two reception rooms, six bed rooms, two bath rooms, vestibule, hall, cloakroom, &c.; every modern convenience; rent £1,850 per annum. Also a Maisonette on the fifth and sixth floors, comprising three reception rooms, and seven bed rooms, dressing room, two bath rooms, &c.; rent £1,400 per annum.

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A Charming MAISONNETTE in entrance and lower ground floors, having lounge, two reception rooms, six bed rooms, two bath rooms, &c.; dinner lift; rent £650 per annum. Also another having hall, three reception rooms, five bed and dressing rooms, two bath rooms, &c.; rent £700 per annum.

CAMPDEN-HILL-COURT, KENSINGTON, W.8.

THIRD FLOOR; two reception and five bed rooms, usual offices; radiator in hall; rent £450 per annum.

MORPETH MANSIONS, WESTMINSTER.

ENTRANCE FLOOR; two reception and four bed rooms; rent £240 per annum.

Apply at the respective buildings or to the Owners, as above. Telephone, Mansion House 6726.

RARE BARGAIN. THREE BED ROOMS, &c.

£140 PER ANNUM; SOUTH KENSINGTON.—Bright, unfurnished MAISONNETTE. Self-contained. Three bed rooms, two reception, kitchen, bath.—J. CURTIS and Co., Abbey House, 2, Victoria-street, S.W.1.

3-3½ GNS. PER WEEK. Bargain. — WESTMINSTER and CHELSEA.—Well FURNISHED MANSION FLATS; two bed rooms, one and two reception, kitchen, bath; telephone.—L. J. CURTIS and Co., as above.

WESTMINSTER MANSION FLATS.

Two reception, two bed rooms, kitchen, &c. Rent £165 per annum.

Two reception, three bed rooms, kitchen, &c. Rent £200 per annum.

Two reception, four bed rooms, kitchen, &c. Rent £260 per annum.

Two reception, five bed rooms, kitchen, &c. Rent £280 per annum.

Apply CHAS. V. STEVENS and Co., 56, Buckingham-gate, S.W.1. Vic. 4806.

BELGRAVE-SQUARE (close to).

ATTRACTIVE Self-contained FLAT, of two reception rooms, bed room, dressing room, bath room, and kitchen.

RENT £150 PER ANNUM INCLUSIVE. GOOD LEASE.

Agents, Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK and RUTLEY, 20, Hanover-square, W.1. (6835.)

ASHLEY-GARDENS.—To be LET, FURNISHED, for practically any period, a very attractive FLAT, containing four bed rooms, bath room, two sitting rooms, kitchen, &c.; servant, plate and linen could be left; rent 9 to 10 gns., according to length of tenancy.—Apply Sole Agents, WALLER and Co., 3, Grosvenor-gardens, S.W.1.

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A Comfortable modern FLAT, consisting of two living rooms and three bed rooms, of which one of these must be of good size; in quiet part of Mayfair, Pall Mall or St. James's.

On lease for one year, followed by option on two periods of five years each; rental not to exceed £500, including rates; no premium.—Write Box F.580, The Times, E.C.4.

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A BEAUTIFUL FLAT, OVERLOOKING PARK. Two bed rooms, tiled bath room.

Handsome spacious reception room, square hall. Central heating, constant hot water; parquet floors. Fitted lavatory basins; lift; telephone; piano.

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AN excellent UPPER PART, two minutes from SWISS COTTAGE; four bed, bath, three reception rooms; rent £150 and rates.—Agents, SAUNDERS, 150, Finchley-road, N.W.3. Hampstead 0108.

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UNIQUE NON-BASEMENT RESIDENCE, standing in its own grounds, surrounded by private gardens; designed to get every ray of sunshine; central heating; parquet flooring; lavatory basins in bed rooms; nine bed and dressing rooms, three reception rooms, studio, complete domestic offices; garage.

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LOW-BUILT HOUSE, beautifully appointed and well fitted throughout; overlooking gardens and having direct access to gardens in rear; three fine reception rooms on ground floor, 10 bed rooms, three bath rooms, splendid kitchen and offices; parquet floors, oak panelling; central heating; good garage with rooms over if required.—Agents, HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

£325 HOUSE and GARAGE.

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AN UNDOUBTED OPPORTUNITY.

EXCELLENT RESIDENCE. Painted panelled walls, parquet floors.

Seven bed rooms on two floors, three reception rooms, two bath rooms, very light offices.

Garage two cars and three rooms over.

Strongly recommended by HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

A BARGAIN.

SOUTH KENSINGTON.—To be SOLD, an excellent medium-sized HOUSE, having direct access to gardens in rear; eight bed rooms, three reception rooms, bath room, kitchen, &c.; parquet floors; constant hot water.

LOW PRICE FOR QUICK SALE.

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UNFURNISHED SERVICE FLAT.

£230 PER ANNUM only on lease. Suitable for married couple or bachelor. Central situation, sunny aspect; vacant possession; first-class service and valeting; double bed room, lounge, sitting room, hall, and bath room. Recommended by owner's Agents, HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

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MAGNIFICENT Unfurnished SERVICE FLAT in premier building, fourth floor; lift, central heating, and hot water; West aspect; drawing room and dining room both with parquet flooring, four bed rooms, two marble bath rooms, kitchenette, &c.; restaurant in building. Further particulars as to lease, rent, &c., from the Agents, HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

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PARTICULARLY CHARMING MANSION FLAT, overlooking Chelsea Embankment, facing South; passenger lift; constant hot water; electric heating; five bed rooms, bath room, two reception rooms, usual offices.

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Long Lease. NO PREMIUM.

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BEAUTIFULLY appointed FIRST and SECOND FLOOR MAISONNETTE adjoining Belgrave and Eaton Squares, with large well-proportioned rooms facing South and West; five bed rooms, two reception rooms, two bath rooms, kitchen, pantry, &c. Rent £650 per annum. Lease 11 years (with break). Very reasonable premium to include fittings.

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Meals à la carte.

For short or long visit self-contained service suites, from 8 to 14 gns. a week. All rates inclusive of lighting and service. No extras whatever.

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Managing Director, VINCENT DAVICO.

RENT £105 PER ANNUM EXCLUSIVE.

BAKER-STREET (off).—Well-arranged MANSION FLAT to be LET unfurnished; constant hot water; two bed, bath, two reception rooms, kitchen; moderate premium required. Lease about 20 years.—GIFFORD and SONS, 26, North Audley-street, Mayfair 1802-3.

PORTMAN-SQUARE (near).—Newly FURNISHED FLAT to be LET; constant hot water; constant hot water; large light rooms; four bed (fitted basins), bath, two reception rooms, kitchen; rent 9gns. per week. Recommended.—GIFFORD and SONS, 26, North Audley-street, Mayfair 1802-3.

GROSVENOR-SQUARE (adjoining).—Delightful BACHELOR SERVICE FLAT to be LET unfurnished; constant hot water; two bed, bath, large reception room; moderate inclusive rental.—GIFFORD and SONS, 26, North Audley-street, Mayfair 1802-3.

BRYANSTON-SQUARE.

AN Opportunity occurs to ACQUIRE the LEASE of an exceptionally attractive FLAT in a newly erected building.

Accommodation comprises two reception rooms, four bed rooms, two bath rooms, and usual domestic offices.

Modern conveniences are installed, including Central Heating, Constant Hot Water, Electric Passenger and Service Lifts.

REASONABLE INCLUSIVE RENT.

Agents, Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK and RUTLEY, 20, Hanover-square, W.1. (6834.)

AVENUE-COURT (near), CADOGAN-GARDENS.—A few FLATS are remaining in this newly erected building; palatial entrance hall in green and white marble, three-four bed rooms, two reception rooms, kitchen, marble panelled and tiled bath room, two separate lavatories; lease for five years; resident porter; constant hot water in each bed room, central heating, parquet floors, electric refrigerator; decoration and cupboards fitted to suit tenants; Rents, £300-£450. Reduction for first year of tenancy. Apply Managing Agents, DAVID AINSLIE and Co., 35, Panton-street, S.W.1. (Regent 2321-2.)

ATTRACTIVE FURNISHED and UNFURNISHED FLATS; quiet, yet central; views Kensington Gardens. One first-floor balcony, thoroughly well furnished, newly decorated; two reception, three bed rooms, &c.; 3-12 months, careful tenants only. Two Unfurnished, £175, three rooms, bath, £250. Also Flat, all with every modern convenience.—Phone Owner, Western 2134.

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A SUPERB MAISONNETTE DE LUXE to be LET or UNFURNISHED; beautifully decorated and appointed; every modern convenience; constant hot water, central heating; door service.

Five bed rooms, two bath rooms, excellent reception rooms, kitchen, &c.

Rent, including rates, heating, &c., £1,250 per annum. Garage if required with five rooms over.

ELLIS and SONS, 31, Dover-street, Piccadilly, W.1.

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DELIGHTFUL SITUATION, OVERLOOKING RIVER.

AN ATTRACTIVE MANSION FLAT to be LET; four-five bed rooms, one-two bath rooms, two excellent reception rooms, &c. Rent £950 per annum, inclusive, and moderate premium, if any, for lease and fixtures.—APPLY ELLIS and SONS, 31, Dover-street, W.1. (Gerr. 4364.)

ATTRACTIVE SERVICE FLAT, double and single bed rooms, reception room; constant hot water, bath, &c.; catering as required; 2½gns. weekly.—58, Hogarth-road, Kensington. Phone, Frobisher 3762.

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Lounge Bed rooms; meals inclusive, from 5gns.

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BELGRAVIA or CHELSEA.—Sloane-square district liked.—UNFURNISHED FLAT immediately required; four or five bed rooms, bath room, two reception rooms; rent up to about £400 per annum.—Particulars to Mrs. G., c/o PETER JONES, Limited, Sloane-square, S.W.1. Sloane 3434.

BUCKINGHAM PALACE-ROAD and ECCLESTON-STREET.—FLAT one bed room, one sitting room, modern bath room; redecorated throughout; direct lease.—JAS. F. PALSER and SON, 60, South Audley-street, W.1.

CAVENDISH-SQUARE, W.1 (near).—Well FURNISHED BACHELOR SERVICE FLAT; 3½gns.; also one partly furnished, 4gns.—BM/BOLA, London.

CENTRAL LONDON.—Up-to-date MANSION FLATS; one-two reception, one-five beds, bath room, and kitchen; constant hot water; £300 to £387 per annum.—Apply Estate Office, Gordon Mansions, Francis-street, W.C.1. Museum 2377.

UNFURNISHED FLATS TO BE LET.

CENTRAL, entrance-floor MANSION FLAT; lounge hall, three rooms, bath; constant hot water; self-contained; quiet position.—Apply ADAMS and PARR, Agents, 17, Charing Cross-road, W.C.2.

CHARMING Unfurnished FLAT to be LET; South aspect; three reception, four bed, two bath, &c.—C., 73, Eaton-square, S.W.1.

ONLY £195 PER ANNUM INCLUSIVE. NO PREMIUM.

CHELSEA, best part.—Delightful newly decorated MANSION FLAT, comprising two bed rooms, bath room, reception room, &c.; constant hot water; liveried porter; with delightful river views; lease seven years; no premium, rent £195 per annum inclusive.—Sole Agents, KNIGHT and SON, 14, Cromwell-place, South Kensington. Western 3424.

CHELSEA.—Ground-floor FLAT to be LET FURNISHED six-nine months; one sitting, two bed rooms, maids' room, kitchen, bath; telephone; grand piano could remain; 4gns. a week.—Write Box 7456, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

OVERLOOKING A DELIGHTFUL PARK.

CHELSEA.—(but across the river front).—Exceptionally attractive MANSION FLAT, newly decorated and with modern conveniences, to be LET. Only £135 per annum inclusive. NO PREMIUM.—Sole Agents, KNIGHT and SON, 14, Cromwell-place, South Kensington.

CLAPHAM PARK, S.W.4.—QUEENSWOOD COURT, KING'S AVENUE. Further extensions. Countryside; cent. heat, hot water; garage. From £120. Brixton 5794.

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AN Excellent MAISONNETTE FLAT (with private front door) in favourite mansions; four bed rooms, tiled bath room, two reception rooms, kitchen; electric power points; constant hot water being installed shortly; only £225 per annum; nominal sum for fittings.

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A Fine MODERN FLAT in coveted position.—Three reception rooms, lounge hall, three bath rooms, seven bed rooms, servants' hall, kitchen, pantry. Constant hot water. The "last word" in flats. Rent £1,300 per annum. No premium.

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FIRST-FLOOR MAISONNETTE, quiet, convenient position near KENSINGTON GARDENS (South side); four bed, two bath, two reception rooms; constant hot water; small premium. Long lease at £210 per annum.

For further particulars apply CHARLES SAUNDERS and SON, 40, Gloucester-road, S.W.7. Western 6611-2.

TO be LET, owner going abroad, FURNISHED FLAT, first floor, for six months, one minute from Baker-street Station, two minutes from Regent's Park; two reception, three bed rooms, kitchen, bath room; 6½gns. per week.—Apply CLYMO and Co., 19, Baker-street, W.1.

PORTMAN-SQUARE (close).

A Spacious MANSION FLAT to be LET under exceptional circumstances; two handsome reception rooms, four bed rooms, two bath rooms, &c.; newly decorated, modernised; CONST

Telephones: Mayfair 6682, 6683, 6684. Telegrams: Abinitio, Wesdo, London.

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EACH SALE COMMENCING AT ONE O'CLOCK PRECISELY.

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MONDAY, OCTOBER 27th, and three following days.

PRINTED BOOKS, comprising the property of B. SHIRLEY SMITH, Esq., dcsd.; of RICHARD PEN NINGTON, Esq., Hillover, Four Oaks, Sutton Coldfield; of the late W. H. MAYNE, Esq., of LOL. W. F. LUM-DEN, D.S.O., of the late PROF. J. G. WESTWOOD, M.A., F.L.S., and of LT.-COL. STEWART W. BLACKER, including Coloured Plate Books on Sport, Crime, Military History, &c.; English and French Literature, Books on Art, Archæology, Horticulture, Travel and Discovery, Decorative Bindings; 19th and 20th century English Authors, &c.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 27th, and following day. OLD ENGRAVINGS and DRAWINGS, &c.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 29th, and two following days.

WORKS OF ART, including OLD SILVER and OBJECTS OF VERTU, ORIENTAL WORKS OF ART, OLD ENGLISH PORCELAIN and FURNITURE, &c.

Printed lists of prices and buyers' names may be purchased after each Sale. Particulars on application. No priced catalogues are issued.

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BEG TO ANNOUNCE THE FOLLOWING SALES BY AUCTION.

EACH SALE COMMENCING AT ONE O'CLOCK, UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 8.

ENGLISH AND FRENCH FURNITURE,

being a property to be sold by direction of the Trustees of Miss MAY CROMMELIN, deceased, and removed from Ashbourne-place, S. Kensington; a property to be sold by direction of JOHN ELLERT, Esquire, and removed from Inverness-terrace, Bayswater, and other properties, including Old English BREAKFRONT BOOKCASE and WRITING DESK, LOUIS XV. KINGWOOD COMMODES, DISPLAY CABINET and TABLES, a SHERATON SIDEBOARD, ANTIQUE TABLES and CHAIRS, BUREAUX, PERSIAN and TURKEY CARPETS and RUGS, BRONZES, GLASS, SILVER and BRIC-A-BRAC. Also Carved Mahogany DINING ROOM and BED-ROOM APPOINTMENTS, and a SMALL LIBRARY OF WORKS ON ART.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 10.

ANTIQUE FURNITURE,

being the property of a LADY and removed from Bayswater, W.2; the property of a GENTLEMAN and removed from a Flat in Piccadilly; the property of a LADY and removed from Baker-street, and from other sources, including SHERATON SERPENTINE and BOW-FRONT SIDEBOARDS, a CHIPPENDALE PARTNERS' TABLE, ANTIQUE CHAIRS, a QUEEN ANNE WALNUT TABLE, CHAIRS and TALLBOYS, GEORGIAN WRITING DESK, BUREAUX and BOOK CASES, a SERPENTINE CHEST on STAND, a BLUE JOHN SPA VASE, OIL PAINTINGS, PORCELAIN GLASS, CARPETS and RUGS, &c.

The above may be viewed two days preceding and Catalogues may be had.

FORTHCOMING SALES.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 14.

MODERN FURNITURE,

being the property of a GENTLEMAN and removed from Messrs. Jones and Higgins Depository, Dulwich; the property of a LADY of TITLE and removed from Grosvenor-street, W.; and properties from Princes-street, Cavendish-square, &c.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 17.

THE CONTENTS OF A FLAT,

removed from St. Ermin's, Westminster, and various other properties. Including a BOUDOIR GRAND PIANOFORTE by Ed. Seiler.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 31, AT TWO O'CLOCK.

FINE WINES,

being the property of the late LORD WESTBURY, the property of SIR LEWIS RICHARDSON, BART., C.B.E., and other properties removed from various Town and Country Cellars. Including CHAMPAGNES, SHERRIES, PORTS, CLARETS, BURGUNDY, SAUTERNES, MOSELLES, HOCKS and FINE OLD LIQUEUR BRANDIES and ORIGINAL GREEN CHARTREUSE. Also

HAVANNAH CIGARS.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 7.

CHINESE PORCELAIN,

including SEA-GREEN CELADON, BLANC de CHINE, BLUE and WHITE and other colours, being the property of a GENTLEMAN and received from China.

BY ORDER OF THE EXECUTORS OF MRS. R. H. OTTER

MONDAY NOVEMBER 10.

THE CONTENTS OF

QUEENWOOD, OTTERSHAW, CHERTSEY

TO BE SOLD ON THE PREMISES.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 14.

ENGLISH AND ORIENTAL CARPETS AND EASTERN RUGS.

AT THEIR GREAT ROOMS,

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MAYFAIR 2425 (4 LINES)

Telephone: GERRARD 4725 and 3565. Telegrams: WILLIS'S ROOMS, LONDON.

ROBINSON, FISHER & HARDING

ANNOUNCE THE FOLLOWING SALES BY AUCTION AT

WILLIS'S ROOMS, KING STREET, ST. JAMES'S, S.W.1.

COMMENCING EACH DAY AT ONE O'CLOCK.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 8th.

ON VIEW.—OLD ENGLISH FURNITURE, a set of four large Chippendale chairs with rubbed cane carved legs, a set of eight ditto in silk, a Chippendale bureau bookcase, a pair of convex mirrors with lustres, painted leather screens, Sheraton sideboards and card tables, a Charles II. large oak court cupboard, a refectory draw-out table, enclosed dressing tables, carved pedestal writing tables, walnut tallboys, music canterburys, stools, a pair XVIII century lead cisterns, carved oak chests and rugs, a collection of CHINESE POTTERY and PORCELAIN in colours and blue and white, XVIII century bronzes, &c. By Order of the Trustees of the Will of SIR JOHN FAGGE, Bart.; the property of Dr. LLEWELYN LEWIS, M.D.; by direction of the Executrix of the late RT. HONBLE. THE EARL of LATHOM; and from other sources.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 9th.

ON VIEW.—PICTURES by OLD MASTERS by Order of the Trustees of the Will of the late SIR JOHN FAGGE, Bart.; by Order of the Executors of a Lady, deceased; and from other sources, comprising examples by or attributed to:—

E. P. Bonington	W. Hoare	M. Ricci
F. J. Bossom	M. Mierevelt	Sir M. A. Shee
A. Canaletto	F. Pannini	G. Vincent
T. S. Cooper, R.A.	J. Raoux	J. Wright
J. Cotman	Sir J. Reynolds, P.R.A.	F. Zuccarelli.

Also engravings in Mezzotint and Stipple, Sporting and other prints.

SUBURBAN HOUSES

(Continued from Page 24)

HIGHGATE. CLOSE TO VILLAGE AND SCHOOL. A Most attractive Detached, double-fronted, NON-BASEMENT RESIDENCE, occupying a very fine position, adjacent to Kenwood. Hampstead and golf, and situated within short drive Town; close good travelling facilities to all parts; well planned; approached by carry drive; 3 good bed rooms, 2 bath rooms, three handsome reception rooms, cloak room; garage for two cars; attractively laid-out grounds one acre, tennis court. £4,100.

HIGHGATE. IN MOST CONVENIENT POSITION. MODERN semi-detached NON-BASEMENT bay-windowed HOUSE arranged with main accommodation two floors, and situated close to Gipsy Hill, 10 to Town; City and West End: short walk Hampstead and golf; five bed rooms, two reception rooms, hall; garage three parts built. £2,100.

HIGHGATE. OVERLOOKING WOODS. EXCEPTIONALLY charming MODERN NON-BASEMENT bay-windowed HOUSE of artistic design and planned two floors, well fitted; close cars and buses; very short station; four bed rooms, two reception rooms; garage; large garden, tennis court. £1,850.—STURT and TIVENDALE, Highgate, N.6.

SUTTON, SURREY.—A real bargain. MODERN HOUSE for SALE; two floors only; six beds, one bay, two bath, lavatory basins in three beds, three reception rooms, hall; parquet floors downstairs; tiled bathroom, model kitchen, maid's room; central heating; garage; full-sized tennis court; eight minutes' walk two stations and buses, good service to Town (Victoria); PRICE £2,700. No agents.—Write Box F.582, The Times, E.C.4.

WIMBLEDON, close to Common, E.C. church, and station; detached double-fronted detached RESIDENCE, with eight bed and dressing rooms, bath room, two reception rooms, spacious offices, large garden; garage space. For SALE now or TO LET on lease. £2,000 or £160 per annum.—Apply Owner, October 21st. Keys with HAWES and Co., Facing Wimbledon Station. 'Phone 1000.

WIMBLEDON COMMON (just off).—Charming, well-planned, detached MODERN RESIDENCE in delightful situation; lounge hall, cloak room, 3 bed rooms, 2 dressing rooms, tiled bath and offices; garage; excellent garden; every convenience. FREEHOLD, ONLY £2,350.—P. C. PEARSON, "Meadow View," Worcester Park: Maldon 0075.

WIMBLEDON COMMON (near); high, gravel soil.—Well-built detached RESIDENCE in quiet select position; six bed rooms, bath, three reception; part central heating; tennis court; garage space. FREEHOLD £3,400.—CROSS and PRIOR, 54, High-street, and 64, Hill-road, Wimbledon.

WIMBLEDON COMMON.—MODERN FREEHOLD RESIDENCE, with old-world features; two floors; seven bed and dressing rooms, two baths, three-four reception; charming gardens of ¼ Acre. Price £6,500.—Write Box F.604, The Times, E.C.4.

FURNISHED SUBURBAN HOUSES

3 *lines* 6*s.* 9*d.* (*minimum*)

BECKENHAM.—Furnished, 5gns.; Unfurnished, £175 inclusive.—Modern labour-saving HOUSE; four bed, two reception, oak-beamed dining room, lounge hall; tiled bath, two W.C.s; garden; 10 minutes' walk station; four minutes' tram.—Phone Bec. 0547.

GOLDERS GREEN.—To be LET, six-nine months, attractively FURNISHED MODERN RESIDENCE, with garage; three good bed rooms, bath, kitchen, &c. Rent only 4gns. per week.—RYDER and Co., 1, Hoop-lane, Speedwell 5597.

WELL Furnished modern detached HOUSE; four bed rooms, two reception rooms, garden; 5gns. per week.—Ashley Jones, Wembley Park Station.

COUNTRY AND SEASIDE HOUSES

3 *lines* 6*s.* 9*d.* (*minimum*)

A BERKSHIRE £2,400. 4 ACRES. £2,100. 4 ACRES. SMALL COUNTRY RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY with productive orchard and part used as poultry farm.—Gentleman's old-fashioned HOUSE, three reception rooms, six bed rooms, bath room; pretty gardens with tennis lawn. Strongly recommended.—Full details of Messrs. NICHOLAS, 1, Station-road, Reading.

LIMPSFIELD, SURREY. AN attractive RESIDENCE, standing high; five bed, two reception rooms, &c.; half-acre garden and paddock. TO BE LET, FURNISHED, £5 5s. per week, or the FREEHOLD for SALE.—HORACE JOYCE and Co., 18, Victoria-street, S.W.1.

BEACONSFIELD & DISTRICT.

BAILEY-DENTON and Co., Chief Agents. B'field 228.

BEDS. near Leighton Buzzard.—Charming small QUEEN ANNE RESIDENCE; oak-panelled entrance hall, three reception, two panelled. Tudor fireplaces, five beds, tiled bath room, good offices; gardener's cottage, garage, stabling, greenhouses; old-world garden, orchard, paddock, tennis court, in all 2¼ ACRES. £2,500 FREEHOLD. Vacant.—Apply CUMBERLANDS, Estate Agents, Luton.

BOURNEMOUTH.—Well-built RESIDENCE on West Cliff for SALE; near sea and town; three reception rooms, cloak room, bath, seven bed rooms, garage. Price and further particulars from REBBECK BROS., Agents, The Square, Bournemouth.

COUNTRY AND SEASIDE HOUSES

(continued)

GEERING & COLYER, F.A.I.,

Auctioneers, Land Agents, and Valuers.

ASHFORD, KENT (Tele. 25).

Hawkhurst, Kent (Tele. 19); and Rye, Sussex (Tele. 55).

KENT HILLS (500ft. up, high bracing position; easy reach important market town).—Choice RESIDENTIAL and AGRICULTURAL ESTATE, nearly 170 ACRES, principally sound grassland, with 10 acres prettily placed woodlands; charming and superior Elizabethan Farm Residence; five bed, bath, three reception; excellent outbuildings; garden and small orchard; pair executive cottages. FREEHOLD only £2,900. POSSESSION. Bargain.

A REAL BARGAIN.

SUSSEX COAST (near pretty village).—Attractive old-fashioned COUNTRY HOUSE; six bed, bath, three reception; central heating, co.'s electric light, excellent water supply; garage; delightful pleasure grounds SEVEN ACRES. FREEHOLD only £2,250. POSSESSION.

KENT, ASHFORD-TENTERDEN between, charming rural position.—Choice POULTRY and PLEASURE FARM, 20 ACRES; "Lyndhurst," High Halden; attractive residence; six bed, bath, two reception; co.'s water, electric light possibly available shortly; cottage, buildings; 5 acres prolific fruit and vegetable; telephone, main water, own Silvertite gas plant. Newly decorated inside and out; Freehold, bargain 2,000gns.—Sherwood, Longfield, Kent. 'Phone, Hartley Wintney 7.

KENT, favourite SEVENOAKS District, 23 miles London.—A pretty BUNGALOW; six rooms (one 21ft. by 11ft.), bath, &c.; water and electricity; ¼ acre matured orchard. FREEHOLD 495; exceptional value.—HENRY PARKER and Co., 153, Cheapside, E.C., or Orpington, Kent.

HAMPSHIRE BARGAIN.

Easy reach of Alton, Petersfield and Winchester.

PICTURESQUE COUNTRY RESIDENCE, dating back 100 years; modernised and needing little "upkeep"; real rural surroundings that cannot be encroached upon; due South, with views of nearby Park and distant hills; six bed rooms, bath room, square hall, three reception rooms, servants' sitting room, complete domestic offices; electric light, certified drainage; stabling, outbuildings, garage, two cottages; pretty, shady garden, and tree paddocks; in all about

4½ ACRES. £3,600.

Excellent sporting and social amenities. Owner leaving the district. Inspected and recommended by ELLIS and SONS, 31, Dover-street, W.1. (Gerrard 4364.)

PINNER, close to station.—Owner going abroad.—To attractive Detached FREEHOLD RESIDENCE, with charming GARDEN of over ½ ACRE; hall, lounge, dining-room, loggia, kitchen, three bedrooms, bathroom, separate W.C.; garage; all conveniences; £1,850.—Apply SWANNELL and SLY, Bridge-street, Pinner. 'Phone 46.

REIGATE & HORLEY.

Remote from traffic and noise, not isolated.

PRETTY COUNTRY RESIDENCE in timbered surroundings and charming grounds of about two acres; six bed and dressing rooms, bath room, three reception rooms; stabling; garage; Co.'s water, &c. FREEHOLD only £2,650 with POSSESSION. Inspected by ELLIS and SONS, 31, Dover-street, W.1.

SMALL COUNTRY RESIDENCE or pleasure farm between EAST GRINSTEAD and LEWES; four bed rooms, bath room, three reception rooms; electric light; central heating; cottage, outbuildings, garage. A pretty little place in perfect order.—Owner's Agents, ELLIS and SONS, 31, Dover-street, W.1. (Gerrard 4364.)

12 ACRES. £2,500.

TO BE LET UNFURNISHED.

SOUTH DEVON.—Delightful "DARTMOOR" COTTAGE, full genuine old oak; near good golf; 1,250ft. up, with wide sea views; five bed, bath, two reception rooms (beams); electric light; garage; nominal sum for 14 years' lease.—GUIFFORD and SONS, 16, North Audley-street. Mayfair 1802-3.

ONLY £50 P.A. WITH TWO ACRES.

SUSSEX, BALCOMBE FOREST.—To be SOLD, a picturesque MODERN RESIDENCE of CHARACTER, 450ft. above sea level and facing South on high ground commanding magnificent views; three reception rooms, six or eight bed rooms, two bath rooms; company's water, electric light; telephone; cottage with six rooms and bath room; garage for three cars; very attractive and thickly timbered grounds of about NINE ACRES and easy to maintain, tennis courts, and well-stocked flower and kitchen gardens and orchard. On main line, with excellent service to City. Apply Estate Office, Highley Manor, Balcombe, Sussex.

SUSSEX, on the boundary of 18-hole golf course, close to station. Three reception, nine bed rooms; three Acres more land if desired; beautiful outlook; ideal with living rooms over; suitable for school or boarding house.—For further particulars write Box W.1678, The Times, E.C.4.

SUSSEX COAST, ST. LEONARDS.—Attractive two-storey RESIDENCE standing on high ground with sea views; six reception, 17 bed and dressing, four bath; main drainage, company's water, electric light; garage, cottage, and small stable; well-timbered grounds, two acres; 11½ Acres. For SALE.—Write Box F.594, The Times, E.C.4.

SUSSEX and SURREY BORDERS. Beautiful MODERN RESIDENCE; six reception, 20 bed rooms, five bath, &c.; main water, gas, electric light and power; nine-hole private golf course; 40 ACRES; beautiful situation; stabling, garages, cottages; just in the market, owner going abroad.—For further particulars write Box W.1676, The Times, E.C.4.

TO LOVERS OF THE ANTIQUE.

TO QUICK BUYERS. A VERITABLE GIFT. £750. FREEHOLD, WITH POSSESSION.

TUNBRIDGE WELLS.—GENUINE XVIth CENTURY TUDOR COTTAGE, full of massive oak timbers, just restored by expert; peaceful rural high position; two spacious bed rooms, living room, bath (hot and cold); lavatory basin; public sanitation; diamond leaded casements; small garden; main water; rates under £3. No Agents. No offers.—Write Box M.148, The Times, E.C.4.

A BARGAIN HUNTER'S OPPORTUNITY.

WATFORD DISTRICT.—MODERN HOUSE, two floors; six bed, bath, three reception, &c.; garage; large garden. For SALE, £1,500, less than recent cost.—Sole Agents, BROAD and PATEY, Watford.

WEST SUSSEX.—Fine COUNTRY RESIDENCE of five receptions, 10 bed, two bath rooms; NINE ACRES; fine outbuildings; main drainage, electric light, and water; suitable for boarding school, nursing or convalescent home.—Write Box W.1677, The Times, E.C.4.

WEST HERTS, near ASHRIDGE.—MODERN HOUSE; seven bed, three reception, lounge, &c.; garage; central heat, electric light; £1,800 FREEHOLD, or to be let.—P., 6, Stanley-road, Watford.

£4,000.—Lovely spot near this famous Downs and seven miles of Newbury.—Bargain for quick purchaser of FREEHOLD COUNTRY HOUSE amid lovely old gardens and grounds of 9 ACRES; four reception (oak floors), seven bed and dressing rooms and doors; nine bed and dressing rooms and two bath rooms; electric light, central heating; hard tennis court; walled and shaded wonderful gardens, large trees; splendid fruit; large garage, three cottages. Agents, Messrs. NICHOLAS, 1, Station-road, Reading.

KINGSCLERE DOWNS.

£2,200.—WEST WORTHING, five minutes from sea and shops. FREEHOLD, detached, compact MODERN HOUSE; light and sunny, quiet residential road; three reception, five bed rooms, bath room; electric light; garage; garden.—Apply Mrs. Garnett, 8, Gannon-road, Worthing.

£125 TO BE LET UNFURNISHED. PER ANNUM, LINGFIELD.—Modern Detached RESIDENCE; six bed, bath, three reception rooms; one acre charming grounds; garage. A premium of 100gns. required.—Full particulars WILLIAM WILLETT, Ltd., Sloane-square, S.W.1. (Sloane 8141.)

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Build a house to meet your exact requirements in the district of your choice. Our complete and inclusive building service operates in all districts.—Write for brochure A, or call for personal interview with partner in charge of district.—Universal Housing Co., Ltd., Rickmansworth.

WE PLAN AND BUILD

to your exact requirements in the Southern Counties, under experienced architect's direction, at inclusive cost. Booklet free.—COATES HOUSES, Ltd., Dorking.

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FIRST-CLASS DAIRY FARM.

SEVENOAKS-TONBRIDGE (between).—Within easy reach main line station and best trains London and Coast.—Model Buildings (for 40-50) suitable PEDIGREE HERD. 250 ACRES grass. Gentleman's House; seven bed rooms, bath room, three reception rooms; electric light, central heating, &c.—NICHOLAS, 4, Albany Courtyard, Piccadilly, W.1.

WANTED

BEDS., BUCKS., HERTS., &c.—Good MIXED or DAIRY FARM, 100-250 ACRES (or more), to buy or rent.—Full details to "C," Box M.136, The Times, E.C.4.

HURCOMBS, PICCADILLY, W.1.

Last Saturday my motor tour was to and from Folkestone, Dover, and London. I sold half a pearl necklace for £870 on Friday and called on the vendor, who told me that £500 was the best cash offer she could get before entrusting it to me. This was not a case of going farther and faring worse. The lady also said that she had been offered £400 for one emerald out of a ring, size half an inch long by seven-sixteenths of an inch wide. I promptly said that it would realise over £1,000 at my sale next Friday. The result will no doubt appear as an item of news in "The Times" next Saturday. The little silver Georgian pepper pot illustrated last week, weighing 2½oz., sold last Friday for £60.

The half of a short row which I sold on Friday for £870 would have realized £8,000 10 years ago! Pearls that have been bought as an investment during the last 10 years have suffered considerable fluctuations. It fell to my lot about 30 years or more ago when a great store absorbed another to act as an expert before the arbitrator at the Law Courts to assess the then present-day values of the stock of jewels, silver, and pearls. It was an unpleasant duty to say that all the silver and gold watches that wound with a key were obsolete because they had been superseded by keyless. The value had to be reduced to one-sixth, or, in other words, to the value of the gold and silver cases. I am compelled to say what I do to avoid our time being wasted and being told practically every day that we do not understand pearls. Fourteen years ago I valued some pictures for a Bishop. They had been valued for insurance at £10,000. I tried, but in vain, to convince his Lordship that too high a value had been placed upon them. However, the Bishop bequeathed them to a nephew and niece with the proviso that, at his death, they were to be sold and annuities purchased with the proceeds. When he died the executors asked me to dispose of his effects, which I did—with the exception of the pictures, which went to another firm and realized about £100. On the other hand, emeralds, owing to their scarcity, maintain their price and are still going slowly higher. Come on Thursday and see the one which will realize probably twice as much or more than was offered over the counter, or come on Friday and see it sold.

A short time ago two young Hindoos called, having heard of Hurcomb in Bombay. Before they left £200 was offered for a single emerald ring. (I am an acknowledged expert on emeralds.) This one was native cut and I knew that when re-cut by an English lapidary it would be sparkling and full of life, and not as dull as ditchwater. Four days later it realized over £1,250 at auction, and the two Hindoos were delighted.

I called at a Rectory a little north of Peterborough and inspected a very much scratched and worn emerald set in a tiny row of diamonds. I could have bought it for cash for a few pounds. The Rector and his wife were amazed when I said that it would realize over £200. It actually fetched £320.

"Dear Mr. Hurcomb.—I am more than delighted with the good news, and thank you again and again. You are indeed a wizard. Had you not paid us a visit last Saturday we should never have had this good fortune. I believe that you mesmerized the emerald."

With further reference to my last two announcements, in ten years I have spent well over £100,000 in advertising alone in building the House of Hurcomb. One wrote saying she was unaware that Hurcombs was a company. It is not—but my admirers, relations and friends have £20,000 invested at 7½ per cent. repayable at a day's notice. This I do because one might just as well pay a good interest and less surtax.

A few of the lots sold last Friday:—

A Geo. II. Cake Basket	£145
A Geo. IV. Tray	139
A Pair of Queen Anne Plain Circular Base Candlesticks	100
A Geo. II. Bullet Teapot	81
A Set of Geo. III. Sauce Tureens	80
A Set of Geo. III. Candlesticks	77
A Geo. II. Plain Coffee Pot	75
A Pair of Geo. IV. Oval Soup Tureens	73
A Georgian Oval Coffee Pot, Tea Caddy, Swing Sugar Basin, and a Cream Jug	60
A Geo. III. Water Jug, Stand and Lamp	54
Thirty-three Pearls	870
A Brilliant Half-hoop Bracelet	105
A Ruby, Sapphire, and Diamond Ring	56
A Sapphire and Diamond Ring	50

It only costs 21s. for my Representative to call anywhere in England; 42s. Scotland; 63s. Ireland—no fee is charged for a personal call. I make 50 calls every week all over the country, but if it is necessary for my representatives to follow to do what I am unable to do, the usual fee is charged. (I specialize in jewels and silver.) We advise and suggest reserve prices with a view to sale by auction at my rooms in London. If desired, small articles will be brought away in the car.

Auction sale every Friday of pearls, diamonds, old silver, Sheffield plate. Fortnightly sales of Antique furniture, pictures, china, and books. No buying in charges. Stamps purchased for cash to any amount. Parcels safe registered post.

HURCOMBS, PICCADILLY, W.1.

(*Entrance*, 1, *Dover-street*.)

'Phone, Gerrard 5971-4.

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Messrs. HODGSON & CO.,

AUCTIONEERS OF LIBRARIES

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COLLECTIONS OF RARE BOOKS

will commence their 123rd Season, at their ROOMS, 115, CHANCERY-LANE, W.C.2, on WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 15th, and the following Sales have been arranged, or are in course of preparation:

BOOKS FROM VARIOUS SOURCES (on Wednesday, October 15th, and two following days, at 1 o'clock), including The Library of 17th and 18th Century Books, sold by the Trustees of the Will of the late SIR JOHN FAGGE, Bart. (removed from Dover); Books from the Library of the late Sir Charles Russell, Bart., K.C.V.O. (removed from Barnham, Bucks), comprising Rare and Interesting Books of the 15th-17th Centuries, including a fine Copy of Purchas' Pilgrimes, 5 vols., 1625-26—Original Edition of Hasted's Kent, and other Books relating to the County—Folio Books of Engravings and Topography—Extensive Series of British Museum Catalogues, including the Catalogue of Printed Books—Modern Books on Art, including a Fine Set of The Studio, Books on China and India, from the Library of the late SIR GERALD STEWART—First Editions of Surtees, Dickens, George Eliot, Stevenson, Barrie, and other Modern Authors—Library Sets of Standard Works in General Literature, &c.

A FINE MODERN BOOKS from the LIBRARY of a GENTLEMAN (on Wednesday, October 29th, and two following days, at 1 o'clock), with Other Properties, comprising Important Books on Oriental Art, including Martin's Miniature Painters of Persia, The Austrian Museum's Oriental Carpets, Tajima's Relics of Japanese Art, &c.—A Set of Piranesi's Engravings of the Antiquities of Rome—Original Edition of Chippendale's Cabinet Maker's Director—Fine Books on Ornithology and Botany—Books on Archæology and Anthropology, from the Library of the late SIR EDWARD BRABROOK, C.B., F.S.A.—The Kelmscott Press Chaucer—Books illustrated by Aubrey Beardsley and Austin Spare—First Editions of Modern Authors, many with Presentation Inscriptions or with Autograph Letters, &c.

LATER SALES include a Collection of Rare English Books (Literature, Science, Law, &c.) of the 16th and 17th Centuries, from an Old Yorkshire Library, with Scarce Tracts relating to America, mostly in contemporary calf or vellum—Rare Incunabula—Fine Examples of the Bodoni Press—Complete Set of the Kelmscott Press Publications—A splendid Set of Gould's Birds of Australia—Original Editions of the Herbals of Gerarde and Parkinson—Best Edition of Sowerby's Botany, with Rare Supplement—Complete Set of the Sporting Magazine, in uniform binding—Repton's Works on Landscape Gardening, Rawstorne's Gamonia, and other Books with Coloured Aquatint Plates—Complete Set of the Scarce First Editions of Scott's Waverley Novels, &c.

AN EXTENSIVE and VALUABLE MODERN LIBRARY, removed from the North of England, comprising Illustrated Folio Books on the Antiquities and Architecture of Egypt and India—Works on Ornithology, Etymology, and General Natural History—Travel and Folk-Lore—Books on Decorative and Applied Art—Standard Works in Literature and Topography—Sporting Books, &c.

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AUCTION ROOMS: 115, CHANCERY-LANE, W.C.2.

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The Times

WILL MAKE

A SPECIAL FEATURE

OF ADVERTISEMENTS OF

PROPERTIES IN

BERKSHIRE, BUCKINGHAMSHIRE

AND

OXFORDSHIRE

TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY.

FURNISHED COUNTRY AND SEASIDE HOUSES

3 *lines* 6*s.* 9*d.* (*minimum*)

BEXHILL & COODEN BEACH. Furnished and Unfurnished Houses. STAINES and Co., 28, Devonshire-road. 'Phone 349.

BEXHILL-ON-SEA & COODEN. FURNISHED HOUSE AGENTS, STEVENS and SONS.

BOURNEMOUTH, on West Cliff, sunny situation.—Well FURNISHED HOUSE to be LET; three reception rooms, eight bed rooms, bath room; garage.—Further particulars from REBBECK BROS., Agents, The Square, Bournemouth.

BOURNEMOUTH, BRANKSOME PARK.—Modern labour-saving HOUSE; two reception, five bed rooms; phone; verandah; garage; constant hot water in bed rooms; charmingly situated; garden ONE ACRE, partly pine trees; 4½-gns. Oct. 21st for five-six months.—Apply Mrs. Butler, Burford Martello-road, Bournemouth.

CONVENIENT GEORGIAN HOUSE in village SOUTH of DORKING, to be LET for six months; six bed rooms, four sitting rooms, bath room, usual offices; garage; electric light; company's water; maids could remain. Rent £4 per week.—Write Box M.149, The Times, E.C.4.

CROWBOROUGH, SUSSEX.—To be LET FURNISHED until mid-April, charming modern HOUSE; cosy, compact, and easily run; quiet, sunny situation; fine views; two minutes from golf Club; two reception, three or six bed rooms, two bath rooms; garage; electric light, company's water, telephone; excellent garden; London in 1½ hour.—Apply Messrs. C. J. PARRIS, Agents, Crowborough. Tel. No. 7.

EASTBOURNE, MEADS.—BIJOU HOUSE with garden; 5gns. for long period.—H. J. CHARTERS, Trinity Chambers, Eastbourne. Lists gratis.

LADY'S comfortably FURNISHED COTTAGE; 3½ gns. to March, 4½ gns. year; three bed, recep. five beds; two reception, bath; two w.c.'s; electric gas; garage; five minutes station and village; cook-general possible; telephone.—Owner, Mill House Croft, Easterbourne, Sussex.

NEAR WEEDON.—To be LET FURNISHED, Highly desirable HUNTING RESIDENCE in Pytchley Country; lounge, three reception, 12 bed, three bath; all modern comforts.—Apply HOLLOWAY, PRICE and Co., Estate Agents, Market Harborough.

SURREY, in grounds of well-known golf club, 17 miles London.—Unique MODERN HOUSE; five bed, three bath, three sitting rooms; central heating; double garage; gardener's cottage; 8gns. weekly.—Write Box 08855, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

SUSSEX.—Comfortably FURNISHED GEORGIAN HOUSE in old-world garden, 10 miles Brighton, within easy distance of sea, station, golf, and aerodrome; nine bed rooms, bath room, three reception rooms; garage; tennis; 3½ acres; two servants will remain. Rent; 5 guineas, including gardener's wages.—COLLIER, Sole Agent, 37, Lansdowne-place, Hove.

WINTER in sunny LYME REGIS.—To be LET, six or nine months, charmingly FURNISHED HOUSE with uninterrupted views; six bed, three reception, bath room; telephone; garage for three cars; terrace garden; unrivalled sea view from all windows. Near station.—Apply PAUL, Lyme Regis, or "Parsons," Epsom-road, Guildford.

WOKING: high up; 15 minutes station.—An exceedingly well FURNISHED and comfortably warm RESIDENCE; seven bed rooms, bath room, three reception rooms; garage; TWO ACRES; electric light, gas, £10 10s. per week, including gardener. Excellent cook and maid left.—Agents, ALFRED SAVILL and SONS, The Broadway, Woking.

WELL-FURNISHED Detached HOUSE; three reception, six bed rooms; every convenience; garage; good position; 4gns.—119, Dorset-road, Bexhill-on-Sea.

FACTORIES

3 *lines* 6*s.* 9*d.* (*minimum*)

LEOPOLD FARMER & SONS, Factory Specialists, Auctioneers, and Valuers, 46, GRESHAM-STREET, BANK, E.C.2.

To Manufacturers, Builders, Speculators, &c. —FREEHOLD BARGAIN, close to HAMMERSMITH.—FACTORY Property with site area of about 1½ Acres, with partly-constructed buildings, to be Sold cheap.

MODERN L.C.C. FACTORY to be LET on CITY BORDERS; 17,000ft. and electric lift, heating.

Particulars of above and factories in all districts, apply LEOPOLD FARMER and SONS, as above.

VICTORIA STATION (within a few minutes).—WAREHOUSE or LIGHT MANUFACTORY about 8,200ft. Good drive-in and loading facilities. To be LET on Lease.—Apply HILLIER, PARKER, MAY and ROWDEN, 27, Maddox-street, W.1.

WHY NOT TRY WELWYN and manufacture in a town planned for manufacturers? All services, cheap power, first-class access and exceptional living facilities for workers. Well in touch with London, but well away from noise and congestion. FACTORIES and SITES to be LET. Estate Office, Welwyn Garden City. Welwyn Garden 349.

PROPERTY INVESTMENTS

FOLKARD & HAYWARD, F.A.I., 115, BAKER-STREET, W.1 (Welbeck 8181), will SELL by AUCTION at the Mart, on Tuesday, 28th October, (unless previously Sold Privately),

CLIFFORD HOUSE,

KENSINGTON-COURT, W.8,

a few yards from Kensington High-street, A VALUABLE

FREEHOLD INVESTMENT,

comprising well-built shop, maisonnette, garage, and business premises, let to substantial tenants on repairing lease and producing £1,200 per annum.

Solicitors: Messrs. Bellord and Co., 8, Waterloo-place, S.W.1. Particulars and conditions of sale may be obtained from the Auctioneers and Sole Agents, FOLKARD and HAYWARD, F.A.I., as above.

BARNET, GREAT NORTH ROAD.—Fine FREEHOLD SHOP PROPERTY to let to a multiple company on long lease; will yield nearly 7½ per cent.—Apply HILLIER, PARKER, MAY and ROWDEN, 27, Maddox-street, W.1. Tele., Mayfair 6710.

A 14 PER CENT. INVESTMENT. W. LONDON.—An Expensively converted FLATS; lease 70 years; excellent position; genuine sale.—Write "Travel," care Deacon's, Fenchurch-avenue, E.C.

FREEHOLD FLATS, all modern conveniences, sea front of South Coast town, producing £252 a year net. PRICE £2,250. Mortgage of £1,500 remain, so only £750 cash needed. Equity value £1,000 per cent. per annum. —Write Surveyor, 101a, Tulse-hill, London, S.W.2.

MAYFAIR.—HOUSE with six suites, six bath rooms, eight-ten single rooms, &c., &c. Price only £2,500 for good lease on easy rental.—PERKS and LANNING, 97, Clarges-street, W.1.

MANSION FLATS.

WEST HAMPSTEAD.—First-class BLOCK to be SOLD, paying high rate of interest. All let; in good repair; first-class investment; beautiful position near the Heath. No agents.—Write Box W.1790, The Times, E.C.4.

£350 Per annum GROUND-RENT for DISPOSAL, £6,400; also £500 per annum (showing £60 tax free) for £7,000; freehold occupied Multiple Shop; over 2 million capital.—NEWBONS, Bedminster-arcade, Bristol.

5 and 7, PAPER-STREET, E.C.—TWO BUSINESS BUILDINGS. Gross income £802, and 700 sq. ft. vacant. Possession 29, 1930. Price £6,000.—FRANK DURRANT, F.A.I., 114, Cheapside, E.C.2.

17, NEWMAN-STREET, W.1.—Modern FREEHOLD PROPERTY, comprising showrooms, offices, warehouse; total net floor space about 22,500 sq. ft. For SALE by Private Treaty, or by Auction on the 20th of November, 1930, by YATES and YATES, 12a, Hanover-square, W.1. (Mayfair 0200.)

35 PER CENT. on £500 CASH INVESTMENT in FLATS PROPERTY at EAST MOLESEY; or Free Maisonnette and 9 per cent.—EARNEST YATES, Ltd., 34, Brook-street, W.1.

WANTED

A Fund of £200,000 available for the purchase of pre-War WEEKLY or QUARTERLY ESTATES. Properties submitted will be dealt with promptly and in strict confidence. No commission required by the purchasers' surveyors.—ALFRED SAVILL and SONS, Chartered Surveyors, 62, Brook-street, W.1.

WANTED to PURCHASE for cash, L

Telephone: 1400 Grosvenor (2 lines).

CURTIS & HENSON

Telegrams: "Salmak, London."

AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY TO SECURE AN ATTRACTIVE SMALL ESTATE
AT A PHENOMENALLY LOW FIGURE.
IN A FIRST-RATE HUNTING CENTRE.

RIPPLE HALL, NEAR TEWKESBURY.

Five miles Ashchurch Junction.

FINE OLD GEORGIAN HOUSE, approached through park by drive with lodge, and commanding fine views to the south; four reception, 14 bed, three baths; gravel soil; independent hot water; passenger and servants' lifts; central heating; electricity; garage and stabling; gardens and park with stately timber, 13 ACRES. Price only £4,000. Manor Farm, quaint Elizabethan farmhouse, buildings, and tithe barn; three cottages. REMAINING AREA AFTER AUCTION ABOUT 45 ACRES. Low price for whole.
Sole Agents, CURTIS and HENSON, 5, Mount-street, London, W.1.

"SHOVELSTRODE MANOR," EAST GRINSTEAD.

400ft. above sea, on dry soil, commanding magnificent views.

Reproduction of a XVth CENTURY MANOR, 30 miles from London, near first-class golf, approached by drive with lodge; aspect due south. Lounge hall, drawing and dining rooms, study and gunroom, 15 bed room, four baths; new electric light plant, central heating, modern drainage, abundant water; garage, stabling, rooms over; beautifully timbered grounds, lawns, extensive woodlands, in all 57 ACRES.

For SALE by AUCTION on Wednesday, October 15th, at The London Auction Mart, 155, Queen Victoria-street, E.C., at 2.30 p.m., Solicitors Messrs. Trower, Still and Keeling, 5, New-square, W.C.2. Auctioneers, CURTIS and HENSON, 5, Mount-street, W.1.

HATFIELD & NORTHAW.

Under 16 miles from London, 300ft. above sea level, in the most remarkably rural situation anywhere near London.

A House of character in a park. A matured and beautiful garden. A new en-tout-cas tennis court. Three cottages.

The approach is by a drive with lodge. There is octagonal hall, three reception, billiard, 12 bed rooms, bath, servants' hall.

ELECTRIC LIGHT. CENTRAL HEATING.

Fine timber, lawns, kitchen garden, orchard; new garage, three loose boxes. HOME FARM 100 ACRES (with 20 ACRES £6,000); GOLF AND HUNTING.

CURTIS and HENSON, 5, Mount-street, W.1.

IMPORTANT CORNER PREMISES
occupying a commanding and central position
CLOSE TO OXFORD-CIRCUS.

EMINENTLY SUITABLE FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES, INSTITUTE, OR CLUB.

26 bed rooms, four bath, fine suite of reception rooms, offices, and domestic accommodation.

Electric passenger lift. Central heating.

EXTENSIVE AND VALUABLE FRONTAGES.

IN TENURE EQUAL TO FREEHOLD.

Sole Agents, CURTIS and HENSON, 5, Mount-street, W.1.

In a quiet cul-de-sac close to
KNIGHTSBRIDGE AND
HYDE PARK,

Convenient medium-sized HOUSE, absolutely quiet, and with charming outlook over private gardens.

FREEHOLD.

Nine bed rooms, three bath, four reception rooms, compact offices.

Thoroughly well equipped and choicely decorated.

MODERATE PRICE.

Strongly recommended by CURTIS and HENSON, 5, Mount-street, W.1.

A DELIGHTFULLY SECLUDED GARDEN.
CHARMING PERIOD HOUSE,
low storied, and enjoying a quiet and retired situation, close to
GLOUCESTER-ROAD STATION.

Three ground-floor reception rooms, hall, two baths, five bed rooms, domestic offices on garden level.

Redecorated. Central heating. Garage.

Beautiful garden, with lawn and fine old trees.

TO BE LET ON LEASE
without premium.

Strongly recommended by the Sole Agents, CURTIS and HENSON, 5, Mount-street, W.1. (Grosvenor 1400-1.)

BENTALL, HORSLEY & BALDRY,

88, BROMPTON-ROAD, S.W.3. (Sloane 6333.)

EXECUTORS MUST SELL. DRASTIC REDUCTION.
CHANCE FOR REAL BARGAIN.

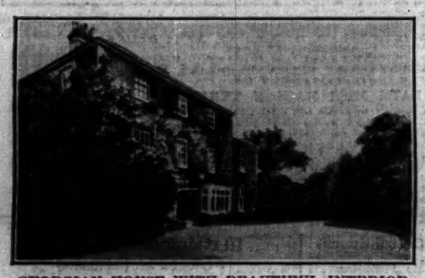
BUCKS. Between HIGH WYCOMBE AND MAIDENHEAD.

Picturesque old-fashioned Residence. Lounge hall 21ft. by 18ft., beamed ceiling, three reception, seven bed rooms, bath room. Gravel soil, main water, telephone, &c. Garage, cottage. Lovely old matured gardens. Beautiful trees. Tennis lawn. Rose garden. Japanese water garden. Paddocks.

SEVEN ACRES. FREEHOLD, ONLY £2,650.
OFFER WANTED TO SELL AT ONCE.

Sole Agents, BENTALL, HORSLEY and BALDRY, 88, Brompton-road, S.W.3. (Sloane 6333.)

UNSPOILT PART OF SURREY.
35 MINUTES WATERLOO.
Close to Catholic Church and Convent School.
ADJOINING FIRST-CLASS GOLF LINKS.



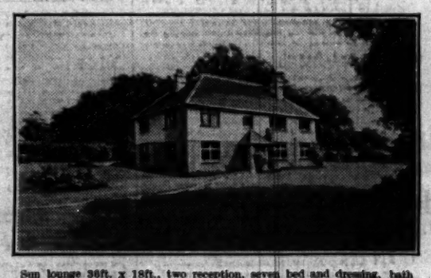
GEORGIAN HOUSE WITH BEAUTIFUL INTERIOR.

Perfect repair. All modern conveniences. Most easily run. Beautiful lounge hall (21ft. by 17ft.), garden hall (25ft. by 15ft.), handsome drawing room (27ft. by 21ft.), dining room (27ft. by 18ft.), panelled billiard room (30ft. by 20ft.), 10 bed rooms, four bath rooms; main water, electric light, central heating; cottage, stabling, garage.

SEVEN ACRES. LOVELY OLD GARDENS.
Lawns. Two tennis courts. Rose garden. Orchard. Paddock.
CASH PAYMENT, £2,000. BALANCE MORTGAGE.

PERSONALLY INSPECTED AND STRONGLY RECOMMENDED.
Illustrated brochure from Sole Agents, BENTALL, HORSLEY and BALDRY, 88, Brompton-road, S.W.3. (Sloane 6333.)

FAVOURITE SUSSEX COAST.
WITH A LOVELY GARDEN.
MAXIMUM SUNSHINE. BRACING AIR.
TENNIS, GOLF, HUNTING.



Sun lounge 36ft. x 18ft., two reception, seven bed and dressing, bath room. Lighting. Modern drainage. Telephone. Fascinating garden, fine old trees, tennis court, grass walks, orchard.

ABOUT 3 ACRES.

Cottages. Garage. Use of private bathing beach. Readily lets at 20 guineas per week for Summer Months.

FREEHOLD, £3,600.
A CHARMING LITTLE PROPERTY.

BENTALL, HORSLEY and BALDRY, 88, Brompton-road, S.W.3. (Sloane 6333.)

SOMERSET. CENTRE OF TAUNTON VALE.

TROUT FISHING ON THE PROPERTY.

ONE OF THE MOST CHARMING PROPERTIES AVAILABLE.

Dignified Small Country Home. A place which cannot fail to appeal to those requiring a peaceful, cheerful house and where the pursuits of a country life may be followed with little expense. Positively in perfect order, with every comfort and convenience. Quaint hall, delightful staircase, three large reception rooms, splendid offices, maids' sitting room, seven or eight bed rooms, two bath rooms. Electric light. Unfailing water, latest drainage. Central heating. Independent hot water service.

BEAUTIFUL SHADY OLD GARDENS.
PICTURESQUE TROUT STREAM RUNNING THROUGH.

Fine old trees, Tennis lawn, Rose garden, lavender beds, thousands of bulbs line the river banks. Orchard, walled garden and paddock. Excellent stabling; two garages. Rates and taxes under £50 per annum.

JUST IN THE MARKET, PERSONALLY INSPECTED, STRONGLY RECOMMENDED.

FIVE ACRES. £4,950 FREEHOLD.

An inspection should be made quickly, the property is not likely to remain long unsold.
Full series of photos and further details of BENTALL, HORSLEY and BALDRY, 88, Brompton-road, S.W. (Sloane 6333.)

HAMPSHIRE COAST. QUIET SEA FRONT.
FACING THE NEEDLES. CLOSE TO NEW FOREST.
THE MOST BEAUTIFUL SEASIDE HOUSE IN THE MARKET.

Accommodation:—Noble lounge hall, billiard room, drawing room, dining room, library (oak floors and valuable panelled walls), loggia, 11 bed rooms, dressing rooms, three bath rooms, &c. Main drainage. Water. Electric light, Gas and Eaton central heating.

BEAUTIFUL GROUNDS OF 5½ ACRES.
GARAGES. LARGE COTTAGE. LARGE SWIMMING POOL WITH HEATED SEA WATER.

THOUSANDS RECENTLY SPENT TO MAKE THIS A PERFECT AND BEAUTIFUL HOME.
IT IS FOR SALE FREEHOLD, READY TO WALK INTO.

Inspected and recommended by the Agents, Messrs. NICHOLAS,
1, STATION-ROAD, READING, and 4, ALBANY COURTYARD, PICCADILLY, LONDON, W.1.

23, BERKELEY-SQUARE, LONDON, W.1.

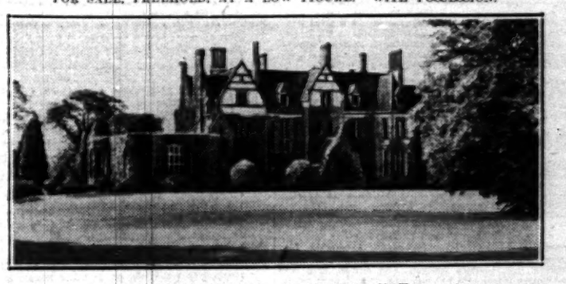
JOHN D. WOOD & CO.

TELEPHONE: MAYFAIR 6341 (8 lines).

DORSETSHIRE

Six miles from Shaftesbury and Blandford, Bournemouth 22, Weymouth 26. Semley Station, whence London is reached in about 2¼ hours, is eight miles by road.

CLOSE TO THE FAMOUS VILLAGE.
FOR SALE, FREEHOLD, AT A LOW FIGURE. WITH POSSESSION.



THE CHARMING COUNTRY SEAT,
IWERNE MINSTER,

seated in the midst of a richly timbered Park and approached by Three Carriage Drives (Two Lodges).

The House was built from designs by the well-known architect, Mr. Alfred Waterhouse, R.A., about 50 years ago, and with its tiled and gabled roof and stone mullioned and transomed windows it forms an imposing structure, suitable, if not required as a residence, as a

SCHOOL, COUNTRY CLUB, OR INSTITUTION.

Five reception rooms, billiard room, 25 bed and dressing rooms, boudoir, six bath rooms, convenient offices; electric light, ample water, modern sanitation, central heating, telephone; stabling for 17, garage; squash racquet court; five cottages.

The Gardens and Grounds are extremely tasteful and well arranged and are a feature.

ORNAMENTAL LAKE OF THREE ACRES.

With well-timbered Parklands the whole extends to

ABOUT 153 ACRES.

For all particulars apply the Agents, JOHN D. WOOD and Co., 23, Berkeley-square, London, W.1; or RAWLENCE and SQUAREY, Salisbury, and 4, The Sanctuary, Westminster, S.W.1.

By Direction of the Executors of the late Capt. G. W. Taylor.

FOR SALE OUTRIGHT AS A WHOLE OR IN PORTIONS.

NETHERDALE, BANFFSHIRE.

Two-and-a-Half Miles from Abercherder, Seven from Turriff, Twelve from Banff, and Fifteen from Huntly.

WITH NEARLY
EIGHT MILES
OF FISHING

in the famous River Deveron, so well known for its excellent salmon and trout fishing. Average basket of salmon for six years—201.

The RESIDENCE, standing in the centre of the Estate, is within walking distance of all the 23 pools. Fourteen pools can be fished from the bank with a 15-foot rod. No long waders are required.

THE HOUSE faces South and contains five bath rooms, eight best bed rooms, three dressing rooms, and servants' accommodation, hall, billiards room, three reception rooms, gun room, offices. Garage, &c., Electric light installed.

THE ESTATE OF ABOUT 1,224 ACRES
is Let in farms to sound tenants.

Moderate Burdens. Low Ground Shooting (no Grouse).

JOHN D. WOOD and Co. will offer for SALE by AUCTION (unless previously sold), at their Sale Room, 23, Berkeley-square, London, W.1, on Tuesday, October 28th, 1930, at 2.30 p.m. Solicitors:—Herbert E. Taylor, Esq., Temple Chambers, Temple-avenue, E.C.4. Messrs. James Morrison and Co., 40, Low-street, Banff. Auctioneers' Offices:—23, BERKELEY-SQUARE, London, W.1.

BORDERS OF
WORCESTER AND HEREFORD.

15 miles from Worcester, five miles from Tenbury Wells, eight miles from Bromyard, three miles from Newnham Bridge Station.

IN LOTS. FREEHOLD.

The Valuable and Attractive RESIDENTIAL, AGRICULTURAL AND SPORTING PROPERTY well known as

"THE HANLEY COURT ESTATE,"
extending in all to about

1,555 ACRES,
INCLUDING, AS A LOT WITH 96 OR 12 ACRES,

THE CHARMING QUEEN ANNE MANSION

with five beautifully panelled rooms, seated in the midst of high undulating ground, and commanding glorious views of the surrounding country. Entrance hall, five reception rooms, billiard room, 19 bed and dressing rooms, bath room, good offices. Central heating. Ample water. Modern drainage. Lodges and garages. Stabling. Beautifully matured gardens and grounds, and extensive kitchen garden.

EIGHT CAPITAL MIXED FARMS,

ranging from 88 acres to 282 acres. Several valuable fruit farms and market garden holdings. Accommodation lands. The fully licensed free premises, "The Fox Inn," many attractive cottages and small residences. And about

A MILE OF TROUT FISHING IN THE RIVER TEME,

Which will be offered for SALE by AUCTION (unless sold privately meanwhile) by JOHN D. WOOD and Co., at the Swan Hotel, Tenbury Wells, on Tuesday, October 28th, 1930, at 2 o'clock.
Solicitors:—Messrs. Houlditch, Anstey and Thompson, Southernhay, Exeter.
Auctioneers:—Messrs. JOHN D. WOOD and Co., 23, Berkeley-square, London, W.1. (Telephone Mayfair 6341.)

WEST SUSSEX.

HIGH AND SECLUDED. MOTOR TRAFFIC INAUDIBLE.
Yet only Ten Minutes' Walk of Village.
PANORAMIC VIEW TO GLORIOUS SOUTH DOWNS.

Delightful medium-sized residence of Bath stone of Georgian character.

Four reception rooms (three of which communicate), large sunny windows, parquet floors, oak panelling, six principal bed rooms, three dressing rooms, two bath rooms; and above, six secondary or servants' rooms and bath room. Lofty hall with stone stair, delightful large loggia forming outdoor living room in summer.

All in excellent order and remarkably well designed for easy running; all necessary cloak rooms, store rooms, servants' hall, game room, &c.

Company's water, electric light, central heating (complete in both main floors), telephone, separate hot water, numerous lavatory basins.

LOVELY GROUNDS SHADED BY FINE TREES, two tennis lawns, productive gardens and orchards, long range new vinery, peach and melon house, fruit cage. Heated garage and chauffeur's flat. Stabling for six. Large lily pond, attractive feature, 50ft. below house level.

120 ACRES SPORTING WOODLANDS (timber professionally valued 1915 at £3,600; almost nothing since cut and more planted), sound grassland and little arable.

Model Farmery which has housed pedigree herd. Lodge and three cottages.

IN ALL ABOUT 300 ACRES. MODERATE PRICE.

Recommended by JOHN D. WOOD and Co., 23, Berkeley-square, London, W.1. (3610.)

BORDERS OF
MONTGOMERY AND MERIONETH.

PLAS MACHYNLLETH,

IN THE VALLEY OF THE DOVEY.

Aberdovey 10 miles. Aberystwyth 18 miles. Newtown 28 miles. Hunting with the Machynlleth Hounds.

WELL KNOWN ATTRACTIVE AND DESIRABLE MANSION,

situated on the outskirts of Machynlleth, enjoying beautiful views over the River Dovey, approached along a winding carriage drive with two lodge entrances and Gardener's Cottage. It contains:—Entrance hall, four reception rooms, billiard room, 11 principal bed and dressing rooms, five secondary bed rooms, four bath rooms, good domestic offices and Quarters.

Ample stabling (with rooms over) and garages; electric light (private plant), gas, excellent water supply; modern drainage.

THE GARDENS AND GROUNDS are tastefully arranged, including: Tennis Lawn, En-tout-cas Tennis Court, Formal Gardens and Fountain.

Included also is ONE ROD IN THE RIVER DOVEY, famous for its Salmon and Trout Fishing.

With surrounding well-timbered Parklands, the whole extends to about

40 ACRES.

The Mansion has recently been the subject of considerable expenditure.

FOR SALE £7,500 FREEHOLD.

The Furniture and Contents of the Mansion may be acquired by a purchaser if desired.

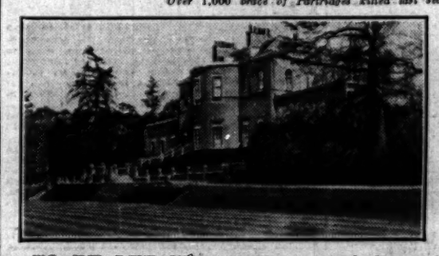
In addition the HOME FARM adjoining, of about 252 ACRES, with a Gentleman's Residence, "Llynnoed," together with a Rod in the River Dovey, may be purchased if required.

For all further particulars apply to the Auctioneers: JOHN D. WOOD and Co., 23, Berkeley-square, London, W.1, or to the Land Agent: Captain R. H. Jones Evans, The Estates Office, Plas Machynlleth, N. Wales.

4,600 ACRES EXCELLENT PHEASANT AND PARTRIDGE SHOOTING.

58 MILES FROM LONDON.

1½ HOURS BY TRAIN AND CAR.
Over 1,000 brace of Partridges killed last season.



BUILT ABOUT A.D. 1737.

Delightful Mansion, standing on the crown of a hill, commanding grand views for many miles. Thoroughly up-to-date, and it includes:—

Ample bed room accommodation, eight bath rooms, billiard room, excellent reception rooms.

DELIGHTFUL, BUT INEXPENSIVE GROUNDS.

Electric light. Central heating. Constant hot water. Telephone. Lofty hall. Golf. Some Hunting.

The whole well maintained and in exceptional order.

Garage. Stabling. Cottages.

TO BE LET FURNISHED AT A REASONABLE RENTAL.

Illustrated particulars on application to the Agents:—JOHN D. WOOD and Co., 23, Berkeley-square, W.1., and J. Hardy, Son, and Girling, 1, West Stockwell-street, Colchester. (80489)

15 MILES FROM HYDE PARK

In a rural and much-sought-after district, with hardly a roof to be seen from the house.

500FT. ABOVE SEA.
FOR SALE WITH
180 ACRES
AT MUCH REDUCED PRICE.
Or would be sold with a smaller area.
VALUABLE ROAD FRONTAGES.

Electric Light. Central Heating. Company's Water. Gas available.

DELIGHTFUL GROUNDS, gardens and woodlands. Heavily timbered Parkland. Twenty bed, three bath, five reception, and billiard rooms. Stabling. Garage. Lodge. Cottages. Farmery.

EMINENTLY SUITABLE FOR A SCHOOL OR INSTITUTION.

Inspected and recommended by Sole Agents:—JOHN D. WOOD and Co., 23, Berkeley-square, London, W.1, from whom plan and views may be obtained. (40623.)

TO BE LET FURNISHED,
OR PARTLY FURNISHED.
FAVOURITE PART OF
SURREY,
Within 1¼ hour of London.
1,500 OR 2,000 ACRES
OF SHOOTING.
FISHING IN TWO LAKES.

This beautiful mellowed red brick RESIDENCE in the Tudor style, seated in a finely timbered park on an eminence, commanding distant panoramic views. 19 bed rooms, four bath rooms, lounge hall, and five reception rooms; five cottages.

Electric light. Central heating. Company's water. Telephone.

HARD TENNIS COURT.

Hunting and golf in neighbourhood, and excellent trout fishing within 2½ miles.

The shooting shows a good mixed bag, including over

2,000 HEAD OF PHEASANTS.

The Lease having about 12½ years unexpired at a nominal rent is for disposal. Moderate premium required for improvements.

Inspected and strongly recommended by JOHN D. WOOD and Co., 23, Berkeley-square, London, W.1. (20417.)

BETWEEN
OXFORD & CIRENCESTER.

In a favourite sporting and residential district on the outskirts of a small market Town. Within 10 miles of Swindon, 1½ hour of Town.

This fine replica of a

TUDOR MANOR HOUSE,

exceptionally well built and conveniently planned, seated in a beautifully timbered park and containing 21 bed rooms, five bath rooms, billiard and four reception rooms.

Electric Light. Constant hot water and every modern convenience. Excellent stabling with groom's flat over. Good garage accommodation.

Hunting with the V.W.H. and Old Berks.

Fishing in the neighbourhood.

PRICE ONLY £14,500.

WITH 121 ACRES
(more can be had).

Strongly recommended by JOHN D. WOOD and Co., 23, Berkeley-square, London, W.1. (7012.)

FOR SALE BY EXECUTORS.

50 MILES BY ROAD

Within an hour of Town by express service, and two miles of main line Station.

This attractive MODERN ELIZABETHAN RESIDENCE seated in a beautifully timbered Park of about

42 ACRES,

intersected by a stream and lake. Two carriage drives, one with lodge.

Fifteen bed, three bath, hall, billiard, and four reception rooms. Stabling, garage, cottage. Hard tennis court.

Central heating, company's water and electric light, modern drainage.

Hunting with the Oakley, and close to three golf links.

PRICE ONLY £8,750.

(£7,000 RECENTLY SPENT ON IMPROVEMENTS.)

Photos, plan and full particulars of Messrs. G. C. WALKER and Co., Bedford, or JOHN D. WOOD and Co., 23, Berkeley-square, London, W.1. (40375.)

ASHDOWN FOREST.

COMMANDING MAGNIFICENT VIEWS.

On a Southern slope, 460 feet above sea. Sandy soil.

Delightfully situated MODERN HOUSE, away from main roads, having every convenience and comfort. Contains 14 bed and dressing rooms, (eight having hot and cold supplies), four bath rooms, lounge, four reception and billiard rooms, loggia, &c.

Garage, man's flat, stabling.

Electric light, central heating, unfailing water, telephone.

BEAUTIFUL BUT INEXPENSIVE GROUNDS with hard court, bowling green, tennis lawns, fine timber. Modern farm buildings, four new cottages and compact estate of about

116 ACRES.

THE WHOLE WELL MAINTAINED AND IN EXCELLENT ORDER.

TO BE SOLD PRIVATELY AT REASONABLE PRICE.

OR BY AUCTION IN THE SPRING.—Inspected and recommended by Sole Agents, JOHN D. WOOD and Co., 23, Berkeley-square, London, W.1. (30816.)

Telephone Welbeck 4583.

WELLESLEY-SMITH & CO.

94, BAKER-STREET, W.1.

Telephone Welbeck 4583.

ASTOUNDING COUNTRY HOUSE BARGAINS

BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS AND OTHERS WHO MUST REALIZE!

GEORGIAN DOWER HOUSE

RESTORED AT
COST OF £6,000.
AND SURROUNDED BY
A NOBLE PARK.

40 MILES SOUTH in glorious Country. Pretty drive; magnificent lounge, four reception, 10 or 11 bed and dressing, three bath rooms. Electric light, central heating. Garage; stabling; two cottages; swimming pool. Lovely grounds, magnificently timbered; two cottages, &c.—WELLESLEY-SMITH, 94, Baker-street. Welbeck 4583.

£2,750 WITH 8 ACRES.

BEAUTIFULLY DESIGNED MODERN HOUSE.

ONLY 30 mins. of Cannon-street. High and healthy on gravel, near Station and Village but away from traffic. Lounge hall, three well-proportioned reception, nine bed rooms, two bath rooms; electric light and power. Company's water. Garage (two cars); stabling and rooms over. Very pretty, but inexpensive garden of two acres, &c.—WELLESLEY-SMITH, 94, Baker-street. Welbeck 4583.

ESTIMATED COST £8,000
PRICE £2,850

A PERFECT
SMALL GEORGIAN HOUSE.

COTSWOLD HILLS (between Cirencester and Minchinhampton).—High with grand views. Lounge hall, three reception, billiard room, seven bed rooms, two well-fitted bath rooms, splendid water; main drainage; garage, stabling. Hunting, shooting and golf. Nearly two acres.—WELLESLEY-SMITH, 94, Baker-street. Welbeck 4583.

£2,300 ELECTRIC LIGHT. CENTRAL HEATING.

NEAR SWINLEY, SUNNINGDALE & WENTWORTH GOLF COURSES.

LOVELY OLD RED BRICK HOUSE, beautifully restored (two floors only), and with every luxury; high up, pretty views. Lounge (24ft. by 15ft.), three good reception, cloak room, eight bed and dressing (principal with basins, hot and cold), three bath rooms; electric light, central heating, Co.'s water, main drainage; extraordinarily pretty gardens, with miniature golf and other features; garage, &c.; about two acres.—WELLESLEY-SMITH, 94, Baker-street. Welbeck 4583.

£2,800. EXQUISITELY FITTED. EASILY MAINTAINED.

UNSPOILT POSITION BETWEEN HORSHAM & GUILDFORD.

A REALLY FASCINATING OLD-WORLD PLACE in perfect order and right out of building element and traffic routes. Hall, three good sitting rooms, cloak room, nine bed and dressing, bath rooms; electric light, central heating; garage for two or three cars, other outbuildings. Beautiful tennis and other lawns with old trees, &c.—WELLESLEY-SMITH, 94, Baker-street. Welbeck 4583.

20 ACRES. £3,900. LOVELY GARDENS.

HANTS.

GRAND VIEWS OVER TEST VALLEY. Choice position (½-mile from River Test). Pretty drive. Hall, three reception, cloaks, 10 bed and dressing, bath room; electric light. Stabling. Garage for three cars. Fully matured grounds with terrace, two loose boxes, pasture, &c.—WELLESLEY-SMITH, 94, Baker-street. Welbeck 4583.

£3,800. 12 ACRES. 4 COTTAGES.

NR. HENLEY AND HUNTERCOMBE.

ON CHILTERNS, 300ft. up, facing South. Most fascinating old-world house with modern conveniences. Drive; oak-panelled dining hall (22 by 17), two other large reception, eight bed and dressing, two bath rooms. Electric light, Co.'s water, garage (two cars), stabling, small farmery. Extremely pretty well-timbered grounds, orchards, and meadowland.—WELLESLEY-SMITH, 94, Baker-street. Welbeck 4583.

NEARLY 16 ACRES. £4,500. GRAND VIEWS.

NEWBURY, BERKS.

A Really fine example of modern Georgian architecture in toned red brick, high up with panoramic views. Gravel soil. Two halls, panelled drawing room, two other reception, loggia, nine or ten bed and dressing (with basins h. and c.), bath room. Electric light, central heating, Co.'s water, main drainage. Garage and ample buildings. The lovely Garden forms a fitting setting.—WELLESLEY-SMITH, 94, Baker-street. Welbeck 4583.

A BEAUTIFUL HOUSE AND 10 ACRES. £4,750.

DORKING & GUILDFORD.

NR. NEWLANDS CORNER AND LEITH HILL.

500ft. up, facing South.

UNIQUE opportunity to secure old house of character in excellent order, approached by two avenue drives. Hall, three reception, eight bed and dressing, two baths. Electric light, central heating, Co.'s water. Garage and cottage over. Wonderful old gardens and grounds.—WELLESLEY-SMITH, 94, Baker-street. Welbeck 4583.

OLD TUDOR HOUSE AND 24 ACRES. £5,100.

SALES BY AUCTION
(Continued from Page 25)

ATTRACTIVE FREEHOLD and LEASEHOLD INVESTMENTS.

MESSRS. S. H. DAVIDS & CO.

will SELL by AUCTION at the London Auction Mart, E.C., on Thursday, October 16th, 1930, at 2.30 p.m., the following PROPERTIES:—

REGENT-STREET (close to).—FREEHOLD FULLY LICENSED PREMISES, "THE HARP," 52, Carnaby-street, W.1. Let on full repairing lease at nominal rent of £63 per annum. Valuable reversion to a considerably increased rental.

SOHO.—FREEHOLD SHOP PREMISES, 5, Walkers-court, Berwick-street, a well-known market position, with possession on completion.

SOHO.—LONG LEASEHOLD SHOP PREMISES, 3, Little Pulteney-street, W.1, a few doors from Wardour-street, in a good shopping centre. Term 93 years. Ground-rent £200 per annum, with possession on completion.

CITY OF LONDON.—LEASEHOLD BUSINESS PREMISES, 37, Barbican, E.C.1. Ground floor, basement and four upper floors partly let, estimated to produce when fully let £620 per annum. Term 46 years. Ground-rent £85 per annum.

GOSWELL-ROAD.—Compact FREEHOLD WAREHOUSE BUILDING, 334, Goswell-road, E.C.1, with vacant possession of two floors.

BRONDESBURY.—NON-BASEMENT RESIDENCE, "ELMSTEAD," 62, Shoot-up-hill, N.W.2; three reception, seven bed and dressing rooms, bath room, &c.; billiard room; central heating; good garden and garage. Let on lease at £140 per annum. Held for a term 50 years unexpired. Ground-rent £19 10s. per annum.

Particulars and conditions of sale and orders to view from the Auctioneers, 59, Great Marlborough-street, W.1. Telephone, Gerrard 4648 (2 lines).

SALE BY AUCTION

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 8TH,

at 2 o'clock.
On View This Day.

Furniture and household effects removed from Draycott-place, Chesham-street, Virginia Water, &c., &c. ANTIQUE LACQUER WRITING TABLE, Grandfather clock in Oak Case, fine Lacquer Cabinet Gramophone, TWO ANTIQUE SHIPS, DRESDEN CHINA, Dining Room Furniture, Kitchen Goods, Table Glass, Bed Room Furniture, Pictures, Settees, Easy Chairs, Walnut Tallboy Chest, Wilton Carpet, &c.

To be sold without reserve at

CADOGAN GALLERIES

(Auction Room First Floor).
162, Sloane-street, near Sloane-square.
Catalogues from the Auctioneer, S. Curson.

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